

## N O T I C E

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FROM  
MICROFICHE. ALTHOUGH IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT  
CERTAIN PORTIONS ARE ILLEGIBLE, IT IS BEING RELEASED  
IN THE INTEREST OF MAKING AVAILABLE AS MUCH  
INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE

(NASA-CR-164315) RAWINPROC: COMPUTER  
PROGRAM FOR DECOMMUTATING, INTERPRETING, AND  
INTERPOLATING RAWINSONDE METEOROLOGICAL  
BALLOON SOUNDING DATA Final Report, 16 Oct.  
1980 - 28 Feb. 1981 (Utah Univ.) 164 p

N81-23766

G3/47 Unclas  
42357

RAWINPROC

COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR DECOMMUTATING,  
INTERPRETING, AND INTERPOLATING  
RAWINSONDE METEOROLOGICAL  
BALLOON SOUNDING DATA

Final Report  
under  
Research Grant No. NAG 6-8  
Meteorological Data Processing Software  
for the Period  
October 16, 1980 to February 28, 1981

February 1981

to

NASA Wallops Flight Center

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



*Forrest L. Staffanson*  
Forrest L. Staffanson  
Principal Investigator

Department of Electrical Engineering  
College of Engineering  
University of Utah  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

# TABLE OF CONTENTS


	<u>Page</u>
ABSTRACT . . . . .	i
INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
Purpose of RAWINPROC . . . . .	1
Radiosonde Commutator . . . . .	2
Decommuration Approach. . . . .	4
SUBROUTINE DIAGRAM OF RAWINPROC . . . . .	7
RAWINPROC (MAIN) . . . . .	8
Description . . . . .	8
Initializer. . . . .	8
Advancer . . . . .	12
Condenser. . . . .	12
Decommutator and Baroswitch Tracker. . . . .	13
Terminator . . . . .	14
Flow Diagram, MAIN . . . . .	16
Input Card Deck . . . . .	18
List of Variables . . . . .	22
SUBROUTINE ADVANC . . . . .	30
Description . . . . .	30
Block Diagram . . . . .	32
CALL List . . . . .	33
List of Variables . . . . .	34
SUBROUTINE ANGLE . . . . .	36
Description . . . . .	36
Block Diagram . . . . .	37
CALL List . . . . .	38
List of Variables . . . . .	39

	<u>Page</u>
SUBROUTINE TRACK . . . . .	41
Description . . . . .	41
Flow Diagram . . . . .	43
CALL List . . . . .	44
List of Variables . . . . .	45
SUBROUTINE SEARCH . . . . .	47
Description . . . . .	47
Flow Diagram . . . . .	50
CALL List . . . . .	51
List of Variables . . . . .	52
SUBROUTINE DECOM . . . . .	55
Description . . . . .	55
Initialize . . . . .	57
Forward-Assign . . . . .	58
Process Reference. . . . .	60
Test for Burst . . . . .	62
Back-Assign . . . . .	64
Optional Diagnostic Print. . . . .	66
Flow Diagram . . . . .	68
CALL List . . . . .	72
List of Variables . . . . .	73
SUBROUTINE INTERP. . . . .	79
Description . . . . .	79
Interpolation. . . . .	79
Diagnostic Printout. . . . .	81
Signal Dropout . . . . .	81
Flow Diagram . . . . .	82
CALL List . . . . .	85
List of Variables . . . . .	86

	<u>Page</u>
REFERENCES . . . . .	89
APPENDIX A: PROGRAM LIST. . . . .	90
APPENDIX B: SAMPLE OUTPUT . . . . .	131
APPENDIX C: JOB CONTROL DECK. . . . .	158
APPENDIX D: FILE DESCRIPTION. . . . .	159

# ABSTRACT

FORTRAN computer program RAWINPROC accepts output from NASA Wallops computer program METPASS1, and produces input for NASA computer program 3.0.0700 (ECC-PRD). The three parts together form a software system for the completely automatic reduction of standard RAWINSONDE sounding data. RAWINPROC pre-edits the 0.1-second data, including time-of-day, azimuth, elevation, and sonde-modulated tone frequency, condenses the data according to successive dwells of the tone frequency, decommutates the condensed data into the proper channels (temperature, relative humidity, high and low references), determines the running baroswitch contact number and computes the associated pressure altitudes, and interpolates the data appropriate for input to ECC-PRD.



## INTRODUCTION

The University of Utah, under sponsorship of the NASA Wallops Flight Center, has developed software for the automatic digital processing of data transmitted from the standard RAWINSONDE meteorological sounder. The following describes the software, RAWINPROC (Appendix A), which interfaces with Wallops routines METPASS1 which reads the magnetic tape from the field to produce the input file of raw data, and ECC-PRD which processes the output file of pressure (altitude), reference frequency, temperature, and relative humidity, all tabulated uniformly at one-minute intervals (Appendix B).

After a brief discussion of the purpose and approach, a subroutine-oriented description is presented which closely relates to the annotated code (Appendix A). The input deck is described in detail under MAIN, and the control card deck is described in Appendix C. Flow diagrams, narrative description, the CALL list, and a complete glossary of variables is included for each subroutine. The variable list includes cross-references, descriptions, units, constant values, range, limits, and effects where appropriate. Files used by RAWINPROC are identified in Appendix D.

### Purpose of RAWINPROC

The principal purpose of RAWINPROC is to supplant the routine manual processing of RAWINSONDE data. Given at one-minute intervals from a RAWINSONDE sounding, the time-of-day, the reference tone frequency, temperature and relative humidity ordinates [Ref. 1] from the radiosonde, and the pressure (altitude) and azimuth and

elevation angles of the sounding balloon, existing NASA Computer Program 3.0.0700 (ECC-PRD) computes and presents the corresponding meteorological data in user-ready form. RAWINPROC provides these inputs for ECC-PRD without the usual manual processes of reading and interpreting the AN/TM-5 pen recorder chart.

Input data for RAWINPROC is provided by NASA Computer Program METPASS1 which converts field-recorded sonde and tracking data to a convenient format. The field-recorded data includes the time-of-day, sonde-transmitted signal (tone frequency), and tracking angles (azimuth and elevation), all sampled at 0.1-second intervals. The received signal from the sonde is an audio tone whose frequency (5-205 Hz) is determined by the magnitude of the quantity (channel) being measured. A baroswitch selects (commutates) the channels in sequence (see below) as the balloon rises. Additional input constants (calibration data, launch time, etc.) are provided in the input card deck.

#### Radiosonde Commutator

The four channels transmitted are temperature, relative humidity, reference, and high reference [Ref. 1]. The reference frequency corresponds to a fixed 95 percent of full-scale output frequency of the sonde. The frequencies of the temperature and relative humidity channels in ratio with the reference frequency provide at the receiver the fraction of 95 percent full-scale reading of the temperature and relative humidity sensors, independent of electronic gain changes during flight. Successive switching



from channel to channel is performed by a pressure-actuated commutator (baroswitch) [Ref. 1, p. B2-19]. The leading edge of successive reference, high reference, and relative humidity contacts of the baroswitch correspond to calibrated pressure altitudes. Temperature is transmitted between each of these contacts. At high reference contacts reference frequency is increased a few hertz to distinguish it from other reference contacts so as to eliminate ambiguity in associating switch points in the received signal with their baroswitch contact numbers.

The radiosonde commutator bar is represented in Fig. 1. The

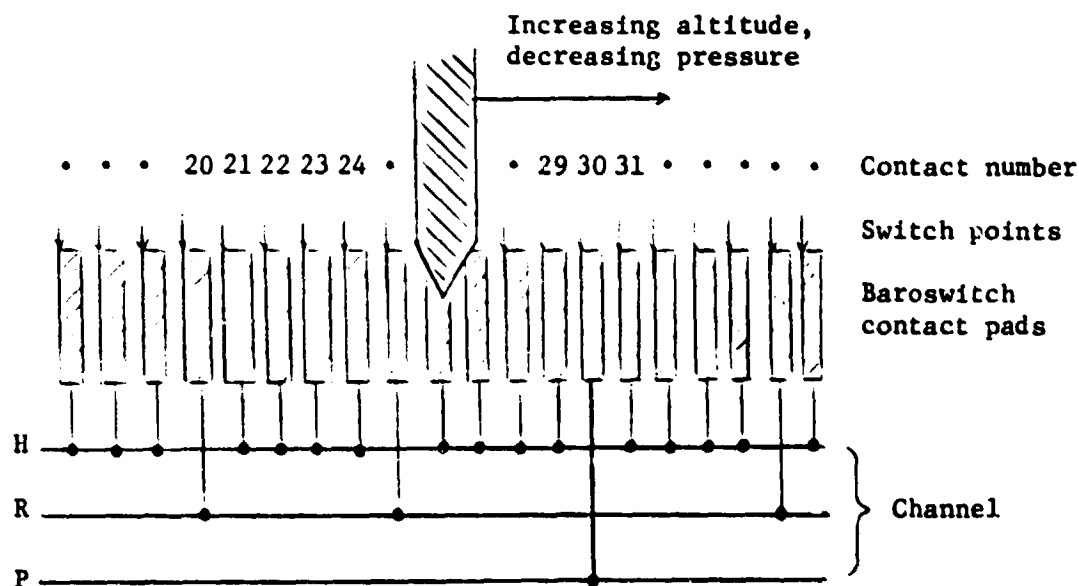


Fig. 1. The baroswitch wiper arm traverses the commutator bar as the atmospheric pressure decreases during balloon ascent. Electric contact with each channel, reference (R), high reference (H), relative humidity (P), is made as the wiper passes over each commutator pad. Temperature (T) is transmitted between pads. "Switch points" in the data occur at the leading edges of the pads.

entire standard baroswitch sequence is displayed in Table 1. As pressure decreases, contact number increases. Baroswitch output dwells on relative humidity, reference, and high reference signals, according to successive contacts as tabulated. Temperature data are transmitted during intervals between contacts. The leading edge of each of the contacts represents a pressure, calibrated for each radiosonde. The contacts are traversed at a rate depending on the balloon rise rate. Spacing between contacts approximately equals contact width, so baroswitch temperature dwells are of length comparable to contact (humidity, reference, and high reference) dwells.

The baroswitch output, then, alternates between temperature and either relative humidity, reference, or high reference, depending on contact number. Contacts below number 135 transmit relative humidity (H), except every fifth contact. The fifth contacts transmit reference frequency (R), except that every third reference beginning with contact number 30 is high reference (P).

Beginning with contact number 135, no humidity is transmitted. Each contact, 135 to 179, transmits reference frequency, with every fifth one a high reference. The pattern is recognizable in the received data so that pressure (sonde altitude) can be assigned to the common time base of the data channels.

#### Decommutation Approach

The approach taken in DECM is first to track the input frequency function from the sonde and to detect commutator switching

**Table 1. BAROSWITCH SEQUENCE.**

**Contact Number and Channel Transmitted**

										1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
H	H	H	H	R					R	H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H				
										3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5						
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H	R	H	4	H	H				
										P					P					R					R							
										6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8						
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H				
										P					P					R					R							
										9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H				
										P					P					R					R							
										1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H		P	R	R	R	R	P	R	R	R	R	P	R	R	R	R			
										P					P					P					P							
										1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H		P	R	R	R	R	P	R	R	R	R	P	R	R	R	R			
										P					P					P					P							
										1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H	R	H	H	H	H		P	R	R	R	R	P	R	R	R	R	P	R	R	R	R			
										P					P					P					P							

**Read: contact number 13:H, 165:P, etc., represented in the**

table as 3, 6, , etc.

H S  
P

H: relative humidity

**R: reference**

**P: high reference**

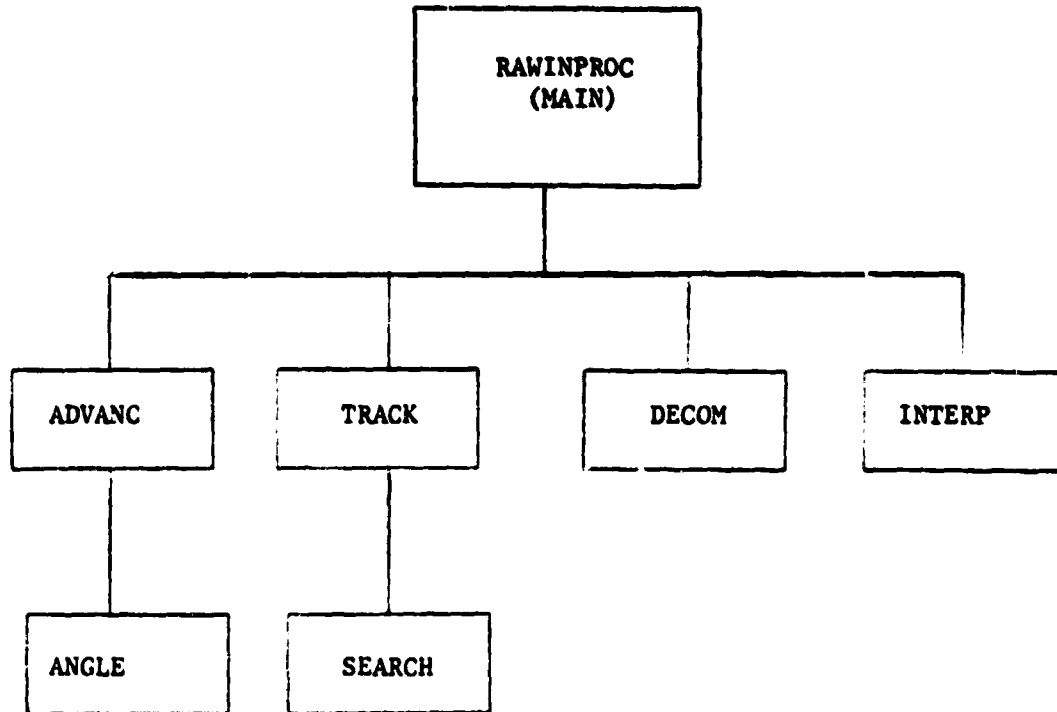
(T. temperature is transmitted between each contact pad)

events. The data are immediately, then, condensed to the mean frequency and midpoint time (one datum) for each signal dwell. The switching time at the leading edge of each dwell, and the length of dwell are also stored. Tracking frequency gates as well as time gates are used to identify the channels. "Guard zones", first-order extrapolation, and other added logic are used to reduce susceptibility to channel crossovers, sudden changes of signal in a given channel, and to variabilities in sonde design and performance.

Third, the program assigns contact numbers, and therefore pressures, to the appropriate signal switch times according to the baroswitch sequence.

Finally, the desired output table at one-minute intervals is constructed by interpolation from the asynchronous decommutated time functions.

# SUBROUTINE DIAGRAM OF RAWINPROC



## RAWINPROC(MAIN)

### Description, MAIN

MAIN includes the segments of code described as Initializer, Advancer (S.254), Condenser (S.265, Decommutator and Baroswitch Tracker (S.410), and Terminator (S.81) in the block diagram (Fig. 2). The present discussion describes each of these segments and presents a detailed description of the input card deck for RAWINPROC and a glossary of all the variables in MAIN. Separate discussions below describe each of the subroutines ADVANCE, ANGLE, TRACK, SEARCH, DECOM, and INTERP, including the flow through the respective CALL lists. The discussion closely follows the FORTRAN program list (Appendix A). Throughout this document zeroes which might be mistaken as letter "O" are given the slash, Ø. Also, the term Humidity is used in place of the longer Relative Humidity.

### Initializer

Input parameters are read from the punched card input deck (see below) and printed.

Launch time (hours, minutes, seconds, GMT) is read in, together with optional limiting elapsed time of processing (TPROC), and optional beginning time of processing (TSTART). When TPROC is unpunched in the input deck, processing terminates on other criteria. When TSTART is unpunched, processing starts two minutes before balloon release (or at the beginning of recorded data, whichever is later).

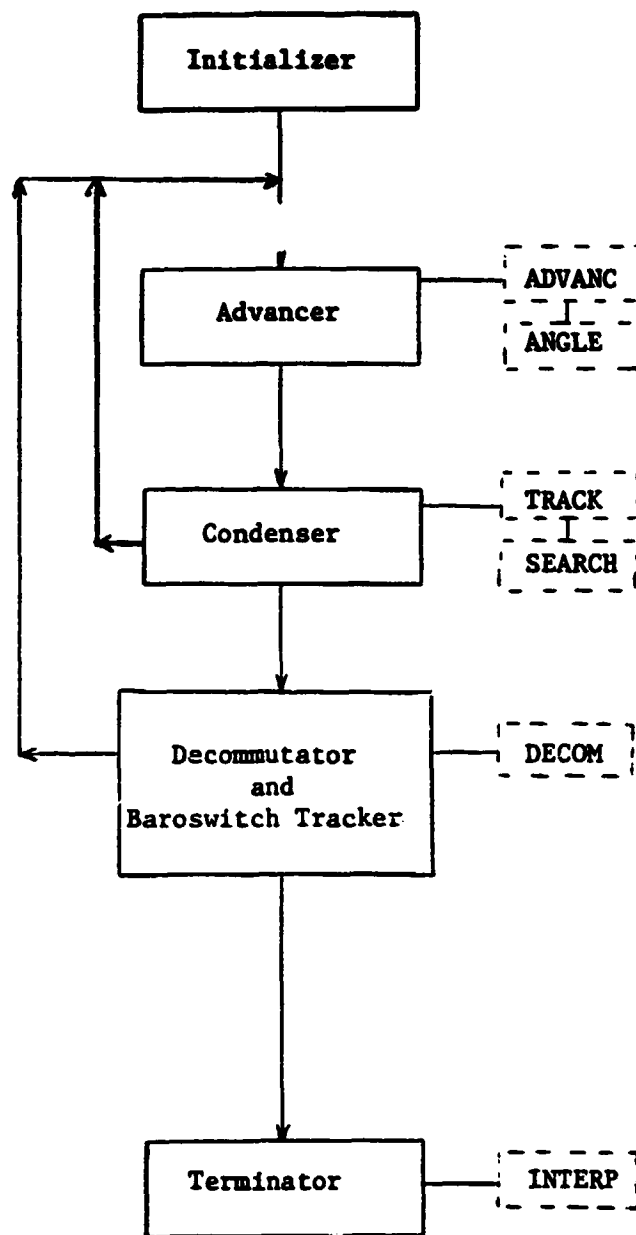


Fig. 2. A block diagram of RAWINPROC(MAIN) indicating the associated subroutines.

Elements of the COND ( , ) array are printed by MAIN, if desired for diagnostic purposes, along with other information indicative of processing progress. Page headings are printed every LINENO lines. Additional optional printout is available for diagnostic purposes according to input values assigned to TEST(I), where I = 1-3 is used in ADVANC, SEARCH, and TRACK; I = 4, 5 in SEARCH; I = 6 in INTERP; and I = 7-9 in MAIN.

Condenser variables FSUM, NSUM, LOS, and JK are initialized, and constants HGATE = 1.0 (Hz), SIGMIN = 5.0, SIGMAX = 205.0, and IN are assigned or computed. The COND/ICOND array, the raw data counter JJ, and the one-minute table VL are all cleared.

OUTPUT variables TNOH, LIST, and ISTOP are initialized, DLIST, TGMDAQ, and PCAL are read in, and LCNTK defined. Obvious errors in PCAL are automatically corrected and identified. Surface readings FP0, FTEMP0, FRH0, and FR0 are read in, converted where necessary, and stored as initial values of V2. The decimal contact number (AICR0) equivalent to surface pressure is computed and stored in integer form (ICR0) for use by DECOM.

Manual burst input CBRST is read in, and TBRST is initialized for DECOM.

The initial frequency TF is computed from the surface ordinate readings according to

$$f = 0 * 2. * FR0/95.0$$

where f represents the frequency corresponding to ordinate 0, and



FR0 is the ordinate reading of low reference signal (at the time of launch) when the AN/TMQ-5 pen recorder has been adjusted to 30 ordinates for 60 Hz input. Assuming recorder linearity the ratio of frequency to ordinates is the same at reference frequency  $f_R$  as at 60 Hz, so

$$\frac{f_R}{FR0} = \frac{60}{30}, \quad f_R = 2*FR0$$

Since, after obtaining FR0, the recorder is continuously adjusted to maintain 95 ordinates at reference frequency, then

$$\frac{f}{\theta} = \frac{f_R}{95}$$

Thus, for the initial reference frequency  $f_R = 2*FR0$ , the first expression above converts initial ordinate values FTEMP0 and FRH0 to their corresponding sonde frequencies TF and HF. The resulting initial frequency  $f$  (i.e., TF) is used by DECOM to initially position frequency gates. (HF has proved not useful in DECOM.)

Subroutine ADVANC is initialized by reading the raw data from the beginning of the file (FILE 01), Appendix D) until the forward-most point, TIME(10), of a ten-point sample is past TSTART. To protect against time word errors ("spikes" or constants), the following conditions were imposed before accepting the starting point:

$$-1.0 < \text{TIME}(10) - \text{TIME}(6) - 0.4 < 1.0 \text{ seconds}$$

$$\text{TIME}(10) - \text{TIME}(6) > 0.2 \text{ seconds}$$

or, equivalently:

$$|TIME(10) - TIME(6) - 0.8| < 0.6$$

#### Advancer

The raw data file, TIME, FREQ, AZ, EL, at 0.1-second recorded data rate, is processed by Condenser ten points at a time. The sample of ten points, however, is advanced only five points at a time. Condenser therefore searches for and tracks signal and detects switch times between signal dwells by examining in sequence half-overlapping 1.0-second samples of raw data. At each return for more data, Advancer moves the 1.0-second ten-point sample (TIME, FREQ, AZ, EL) ahead one-half second. Advancer also counts the number (JJ) of raw points read in, for diagnostic purposes, and causes termination if TSTOP is passed.

In addition, at each one minute after launch, except before AN/GMD acquisition time TGMDAQ, Advancer sends the ten-point sample to subroutine ANGLE to compute the output values of AN/GMD angles AZ and EL. The latter two quantities are stored for subroutine INTERP in VL(2, ) and VL(3, ), along with the associated elapsed minutes from launch in VL(1, ). Though this processing of angles is a condensing function, it is nevertheless more conveniently located in the code of the Advancer.

#### Condenser

Condenser (subroutine TRACK) determines whether the ten-point sample lies sufficiently in the signal-tracking gate. If so TRACK

adjusts the gate, accumulates data toward the mean frequency of the current dwell, and returns for the next ten-point sample, repeating this process until the signal does not lie sufficiently in the tracking gate. When the signal changes abruptly, subroutine TRACK calls subroutine SEARCH to reposition the gate on the signal. SEARCH returns via TRACK to MAIN (advancer), (JK = JKMEM) for new data until it finds signal. When signal is found and the tracking gate (SIGLEV) is repositioned, a new condensed point (JK = JK + 1) is stored in COND( , JK), representing the preceding signal dwell. Upon returning to MAIN, control proceeds to the Decommutator and Baroswitch Tracker (subroutine DECOM).

It is noted that the production mode (ITYPE = "P", using no File 03) is the principal and normal mode of operation of RAWINPROC. Other modes were used during program development for economical reasons as follows:

ITYPE = "M" includes the writing of File 03, Condenser output file

ITYPE = "C" reads File 03 (COND, VL), skips Advancer, Condenser

#### Decommutator and Baroswitch Tracker

Decommutation of a condensed point COND( , JK), i.e., determination of its channel ICOND(1, JK) whether Temperature, Reference, High Reference, or Humidity, is performed by subroutine DECOM. The determination of its contact number, ICOND(2, JK), when it is a Reference or Humidity contact switch point, is also per-

formed by DECOM. Finally, DECOM senses and computes the time of balloon burst, TBRST.

#### Terminator

RAWINPROC discontinues processing raw data upon one of the following conditions:

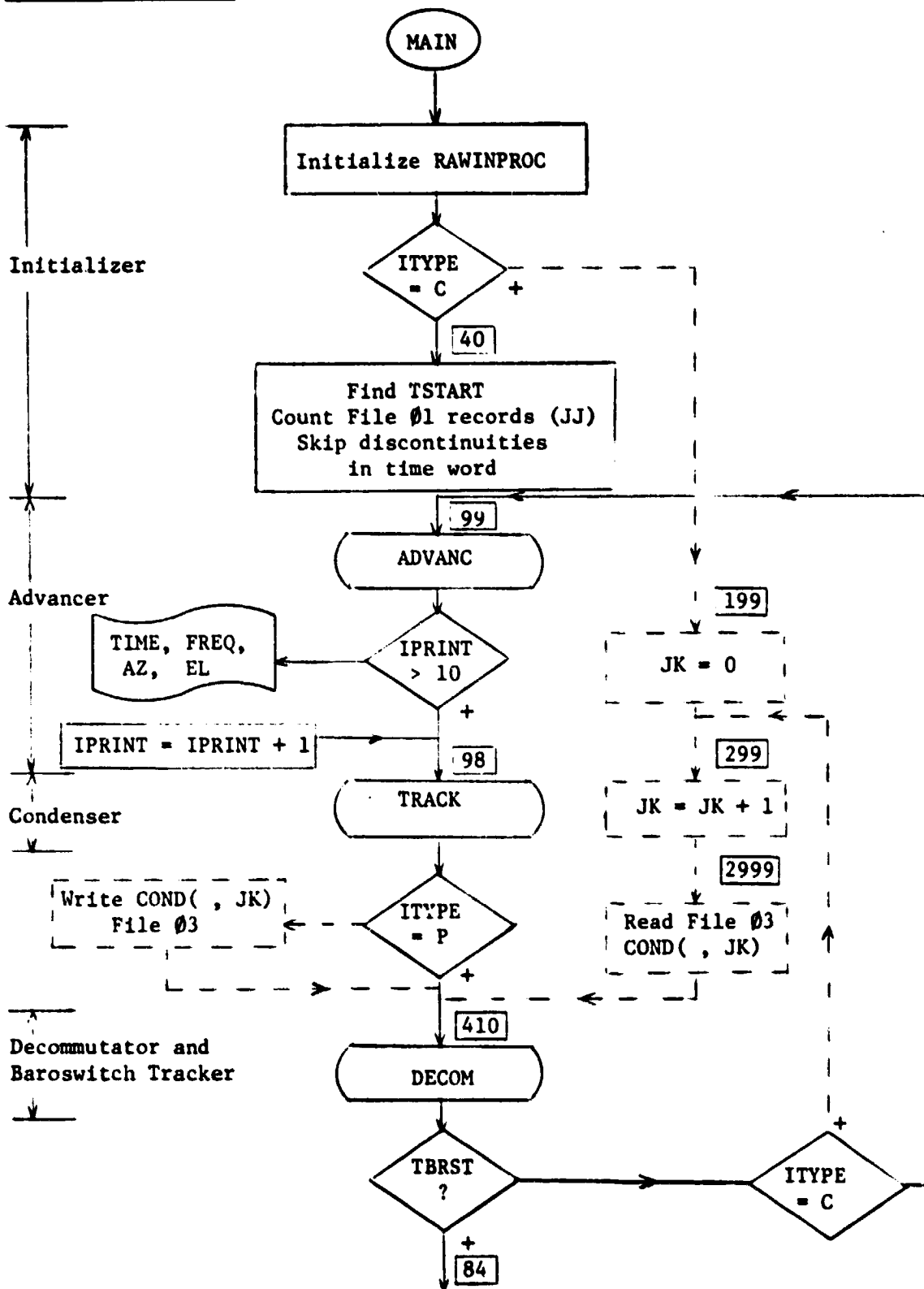
1. TBRST encountered (MAIN S.410, S.84)  
ISTOP = 10 (INTERP S.2003, S.47)
2. End of raw data, File #1 EOF (MAIN S.40, S.82)  
ISTOP = 6
3. Reached TSTOP (MAIN S.81, ADVANC S.3)  
ISTOP = 7
4. COND array overflow, JK > 1000 (MAIN S.85, TRACK S.66)  
ISTOP = 8
5. Excessive loss of signal, LOS > 100 (MAIN S.83, TRACK S.83, SEARCH S.10), ISTOP = 5

Upon arriving at the terminal exit, S.90, terminator decodes ICOND(1, ) and ICOND(2, ) (eliminating diagnostic information coded by DECOM). An auxiliary listing of the asynchronous output of DECOM is printed if requested by input quantity TEST(7). Then subroutine INTERP is called to compute and interpolate VL(I, L), I = 4-7, pressure (mb), reference (Hz), temperature (ordinates), and relative humidity (ordinates), at one-minute intervals corresponding to VL(I, L), I = 1-3, elapsed time and tracking angles (azimuth, elevation) tabulated by ADVANC.

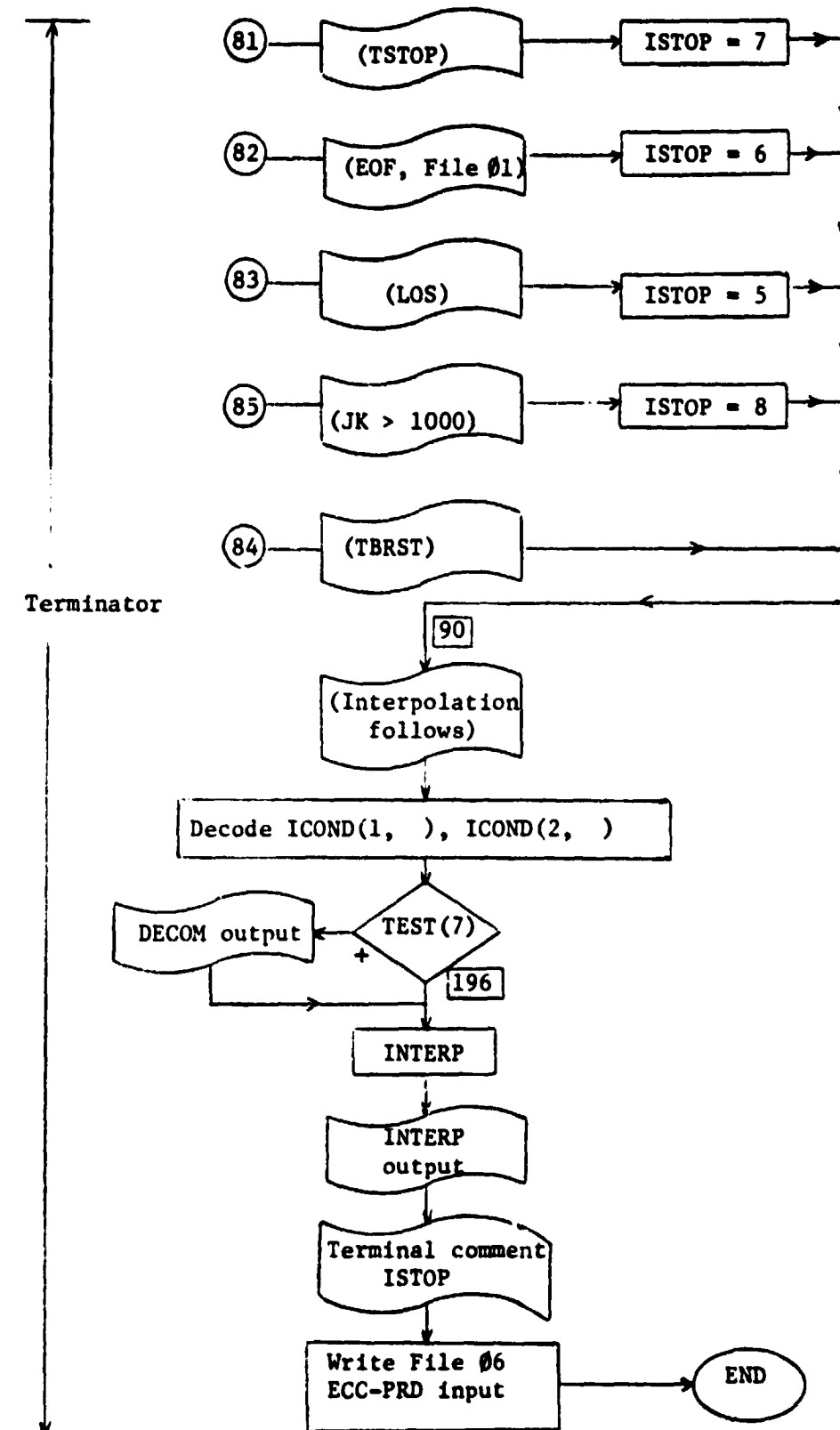
Terminator prints the one-minute table, VL(I, L), L = 1-LIST,

and terminating comments according to ISTOP. Apogee rows of VL having zero pressure are eliminated, as the input "deck" (File 02) is prepared for ECC-PRD. This terminates activity No. 2 of the RAWINPROC system.

Flow Diagram, MAIN



Flow Diagram, MAIN (continued)



Input Card Deck

<u>Card</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1	1-2	I2	IOIN	5		Input deck file number
	3-4	I2	IOUT	6		Print file number
	7	I1	ITYPE	P		Production run
2	1-2	I2	I1	(a)	hour	Launch time, GMT
	3-5	I3	I2	(a)	minute	Launch time, GMT
	7-10	F4.1	TS3	(a)	second	Launch time, GMT
	11-20	F10.2	TPROC		seconds	(d)
	21-30	F10.2	TSTART		seconds	(d)
3	1-5	F5.0	TEST(1)	0.		(b)
	6-10	F5.0	TEST(2)	0.		(b)
	11-15	F5.0	TEST(3)	0.		(b)
	16-20	F5.0	TEST(4)	0.		(b)
	21-25	F5.0	TEST(5)	0.		(b)
	26-30	F5.0	TEST(6)	0.		(b)
	31-35	F5.0	TEST(7)	0.		(b)
	36-40	F5.0	TEST(8)	0.		(b)
	41-45	F5.0	TEST(9)	0.		(b)
	46-50	F5.0	TEST(10)	0.		(b)
4	1-10	F10.1	DLIST	60.	seconds	(c) 60. required
	11-20	F10.1	TGMDAQ	20.	seconds	Recom. 20.
5	1-10	F10.1	FP0	(a)	mb	"SFC PRESSURE"
	11-20	F10.1	FTEMP0	(a)	ordinates	"TEMPERATURE"
	21-30	F10.1	FRH0	(a)	ordinates	"RH"



Input Card Deck (continued)

<u>Card</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	31-40	F10.1	FR0	(a)	ordinates	"UNADJUSTED ORDINATE"
6	1-10	F10.2	CBRST	(a)		(f)
7-29		8F10.1	PCAL(i), i = 1, 180	(e)	mb	
30	2-17	A5	[DATE ΔTODAYΔyyddd (yy = year, ddd = day of year)]			
	21	11	(JOPT)	2		(g)
	25	11	(KOP)	0		(g)
	28-29	12	(IN)	5		(g)
	30-31	12	(IO)	6		(g)
	32-33	12	(IT)	9		(g)
	36-37	12	(WOPT)	(blank)		(g)
	75-80	A6				I.D., ascent number, e.g., AS607A
31	2-24	A6	[THISΔISΔAAΔECCΔAAΔRAWINSONDE]			
	31	11	(IAZ)	1 or 0		(h), (g)
	33-39	F7.5	(DOBSON)	0.0		(g)
	75-80	A6				I.D., ascent number, e.g., AS607A
32	2-11	2A5	(ISTT1, ISTT2) [WALLOPSΔIS] (g)			
	13-18	17	(LDATE) [mmddyy]			(g)
			(mm = month, dd = day of month, yy = year)			
	20-25	17	(LANCH) [hhmm72]			(g)
			(hh = hours, mm = minutes, (GMT), 72 = WALLOPS)			
	26-31	F6.1	(HTMSL)	4.0	meters	(g)
	34-37	F6.1	(CALTP)	30.0		(g)

Input Card Deck (continued)

<u>Card</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	39-43	F6.1	(RECTP)	(a)		Ordinate value corresponding to 30°C (Temperature Calibration)
	45-49	F6.1	(CALRH)	(a)		Ordinate value corresponding to -40° and 46 ord. (RH calibration)
	52-55	F6.1	(RECRH)	46.0		(g)
	56-57	I2	(ICBRN)	02		(g)
	58-62	F5.1	(SURT)	(a)	°C	Surface temperature
	63-67	F5.1	(SURRH)	(a)	%	Surface RH
	69-74	F6.1	(PCAL)	(a)	mb	Surface pressure
	75-80	A6	(ID)			I.D., ascent number, e.g., AS607A
33	2-11	A6, A4	(NLBL(2),(3)[WALLOPSAIS]			(g)
	13-18	A6	(DLBL(1) [mmddyy]			(g) Launch data (mm = month, dd = day of month, yy = year)
	20-69					No ozonesonde calibration needed
	75-80	A6				I.D., ascent number, e.g., AS607A
34	2-7	I7	(ILDTE) [mmddyy]			(g) Launch data (mm = month, dd = day of month, yy = year)
	9-12	I7	(ILTME) [hhmm72]			(g) Launch time (hh = hour, mm = minute, ss = station number = 72)
	15		(minus sign) [-]			(g)
	16-19	I5	[9999]			(g)

### Input Card Deck

<u>Card</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	21-26	F7.1	(HGMDT)	4.0	meters	(g) Geopotential height of station
	29-31	F5.0	(VSFC)		meters/s	(g) Surface wind speed
	34-36	F5.0	DSFC		degrees	(g) Surface wind direction
	39-74					
	75-80	A6				I.D., ascent number, e.g., AS607A

### Comments:

- (a) Derived from field launch records.
- (b) Other values used only for internal test purposes.
- (c) Obsolete input, value fixed.
- (d) Normally unpunched (zero).
- (e) Card deck punched from the baroswitch pressure calibration data (chart or punched paper tape) provided with each sonde.
- (f) The terminating baroswitch contact number, CBRST, to the nearest one-hundredth the distance between switch points (contact leading edge), is provided by standard manual procedure (Ref. 1, pp. B4-B12, B13, B5-B8). Termination by CBRST is allowed only after 50 minutes (3000 seconds) of flight. Such termination also may be useful for a variety of other reasons, such as battery or other in-flight failure.
- (g) For encoding format of cards 30-34, see ECC-PRD documentation, NASA Computer Program 3.0.0700, NASA Wallops Computer Program Abstracts, Vol. XXVII (sonde ID, radio-sonde and ozonesonde calibration, and flight-end cards).
- (h) Input IAZ is determined by which tracking system is used. IAZ = 0 if azimuth zero is north, = 1 if south.

List of Variables, MAIN

AICRO            Real form of the initial value of ICR0.

AZ(10)           Ten-point sample of 0.1-second raw data, azimuth angle.

AZK             Azimuth, used in writing VL(2,    ) into ECC-PRD input file (File 06).

CBRST           Contact number, to nearest 0.01, at balloon burst, input card No. 6 (see Input Card Deck, above, and subroutine DECOM).

CNVOF           Conversion factor, ordinates to frequency (Hz).

COND(3, 1000)   Condensed point array, real:  
                 COND(1,    ) = Time (seconds) from launch  
                 COND(2,    ) = Duration (seconds) of the signal dwell  
                 COND(3,    ) = Mean signal frequency (hertz) over the dwell.

DIFF1,           Differences used in detecting and correcting gross  
DIFF2,           errors in baroswitch calibration table, PCAL.  
DIFFAV,  
DIFFH1,  
DIFFLO

DLIST           = 60 seconds, data rate of ECC-PRD input cards, used in computing output array VL(7, LIST), input card No. 4.

DM1             Dummy variables, used in reading raw data file,  
DM2             (File 01).  
DUM(18)

EL(10)           Ten-point sample of 0.1-second raw data, elevation

angle.

ELPT Time (seconds) from launch of condensed points, used in auxiliary listing of DECOM output.

ELV Elevation angle, used in writing VL(3, ) into ECC-PRD input file (File 06).

FP0 Surface atmospheric pressure (mb) at balloon release, input card No. 5.

FR0 Stripchart reading (ordinates) of Reference channel when recorder gain is adjusted to 30 ordinates for 60 Hz test input. Input card No. 5. Used in computing CNVOF.

FREQ(10) Sample of ten 0.1-second raw data points (Hz).

FRH0 Stripchart reading (ordinates) of Humidity channel at balloon release, input card No. 5.

FSUM Running sum (Hz) of signal means in signal tracking gates for computation of the signal dwell mean  $COND(3, ) = FSUM/NSUM$ .

FTEMP0 Stripchart reading (ordinates) of Temperature channel at balloon release, input card No. 5.

HF Signal frequency equivalent to FRH0 (not used).

HGATE Half-width (Hz) of signal tracking gate, constant 1.0 Hz.

I DO-loop index.

I1 Hours integer of launch GMT, input card No. 2

I2 Minutes integer of launch GMT, input card No. 2.

IBC Intermediate variable used in decoding ICOND(2, )



IST Additive term which increases with altitude the percentage limit within which PCAL values are tested in sequence by contact. Used in the process of detecting gross errors in the PCAL table.

ISTOP Variable indicating termination status (see MAIN, Description, Terminator).

ISTT1, ISTT2 ECC-PRD input (ISTT1, ISTT2), station name, input card No. 32.

IT ECC-PRD input datum (TIM),  $IT = VL(1, )/60.0$ .

IT1, IT2 Time of day, hours, minutes; used in auxiliary printout of DECOM output.

IT3 Time from launch, minutes; used in auxiliary printout of DECOM output.

ITP ECC-PRD Temperature input datum (DT),  $ITP = VL(6, )*10.0$ .

ITY First character, V, of a "VL" record in COND/VL file.

ITYPE Input character (input card No. 1). ITYPE = P. (See MAIN, Description, Condenser.)

IX, IY DO-loop indices, used in reading and printout of baroswitch pressure calibration, PCAL, table.

J DO-loop index, used in initializing VL, indexing raw data, and testing for zero pressures in VL.

JC DO-loop index used in auxiliary printout of DECOM output.

JJ Count of raw data records read.

JK	Count, or current index, of condensed point COND.
JKMEM	Value of JK upon each entering of the condensing process, used to detect whether subroutine TRACK requires a new raw data point or has concluded a new dwell.
JKT	Minute from launch, integer stored in File 03 with associated VL. DNA in production (ITYPE = P) runs.
JP	DO-loop index, used in computing ICR0.
KNTCT	Last contact processed by INTERP, used only in terminal printout if INTERP encountered LCNTK.
LCNTK	The highest number contact pressure-calibrated. (See PCAL.)
LDATE	ECC-PRD input (LDATE), input card No. 32.
LINE	ECC-PRD input character string, used in reading input cards No. 30-34.
LINENO	Lines printed per page, used in labeling auxiliary printout of DECOM output (File 06).
LIST	Count, or current index, of rows of VL array, i.e., number of one-minute "cards" input to ECC-PRD.
LL	DO-loop index, used in auxiliary printout of VL array and in eliminating zero-pressures at apogee in VL.
LOS	Loss of signal count from Condenser (see subroutine SEARCH), used in terminal printout when processing terminated due to signal noise (ISTOP = 5).
LTIME	ECC-PRD input (LANCH), input card No. 32.



NSUM                    Quantity initialized for Condenser (see subroutine TRACK).

PCAL(180)              Calibrated pressure values, in order corresponding to baroswitch contact number, input cards No. 7-29.

PERC                    Limiting percent change, used in automatic checking successive PCAL values for gross errors.

PR                      ECC-PRD input (PR),  $PR = VL(4, \quad)$ .

RT1                     Seconds part of time of day (IT1, IT2, RT1), used in auxiliary printout of DECOM output.

RT2                     Time of day (hours), used in auxiliary printout of DECOM output.

RT3                     Seconds part of elapsed time from launch, used in auxiliary printout of DECOM output.

RT4                     Same as COND(2,  $\quad$ ), dwell (seconds), used in auxiliary printout of DECOM output.

SIGLEV                  Center frequency (Hz) of signal tracking gate in Condenser (see subroutine TRACK).

SIGMAX, SIGMIN          Upper and lower limits of sonde frequency range (Hz).  $SIGMIN = 5$ ,  $SIGMAX = 205$ .

TBRST                   Computed time (seconds from launch) of balloon burst (see subroutines DECOM, INTERP).

TEST(10)                Input constants which control diagnostic printout (see MAIN, Description, Initializer).

TF                       Initial signal frequency of Temperature channel, computed from initial temperature ordinate  $FTEMP0$  and sonde frequency calibration  $FR0$ . Passed in

first call to subroutine DECOM.

TGMDAQ      Time delay (seconds) after balloon release of expected AN/GMD antenna acquisition of the sonde. Input card No. 4.

TIME(10)    Time of day (seconds) in the ten-point sample of raw data processed by Condenser.

TLANCH      Time of day (seconds) of balloon release (launch). Computed from data on input card No. 2.

TNOH        Time (seconds from launch) of the occurrence of contact 135, when transmission of humidity data ceases.

TPROC       Maximum time interval (seconds) of flight data to be processed, automatically made large if unpunched on input card No. 2.

TS3         Seconds part of time of day at launch, input card No. 2.

TSTART      Time from launch (seconds) to begin processing flight data. Made -120 seconds (two minutes before launch) if left unpunched on input card No. 2.

TSTOP       Time (seconds from launch) at which processing is terminated if requested via input TPROC.  $TSTOP = TPROC - TSTART$ .

V2(7)       Initial values for interpolation in subroutine INTERP (see). Computed from surface input quantities  $FP0$ ,  $FTEMP0$ ,  $FRM0$ ,  $FR0$ .

VL(7, 150)   One-minute array, output of INTERP, input data for

ECC-PRD.

VL(1, ) = Time (seconds from launch) at one-minute intervals.

VL(2, ) = Azimuth (degrees)

VL(3, ) = Elevation (degrees)

VL(4, ) = Pressure (mb)

VL(5, ) = Reference frequency (Hz)

VL(6, ) = Temperature (ordinates)

VL(7, ) = Relative humidity (ordinates)

XM ECC-PRD ozone input quantity (XM), DNA, XM = 0.0.

## SUBROUTINE ADVANC

### Description

The ten-point sample of 0.1-second raw data, TIME(J), FREQ(J), AZ(J), EL(J), J = 1, 10, is advanced five points at each call of subroutine ADVANC. A running sum, JJ, of raw data points read in is kept by ADVANC for diagnostic purposes only.

The raw data word TIME is converted from time of day (hours) to elapsed time from launch (seconds). The raw data word FREQ is converted from period (milliseconds) to frequency (hertz). Those with periods outside the range 4.8 to 200 ms (5 to 208 Hz) are made zero hertz, to prevent dividing by possible extreme values. If the TIME word does not increase by  $0.1 \pm 0.05$  seconds, its value is replaced by the preceding value increased by 0.1 second. This "corrects" possible "spikes" and other temporary time word errors, relying on the fact that the data were recorded in the field at real-time 0.1-second intervals. Gross faultiness in the time word is usually detected in MAIN when searching for TSTART.

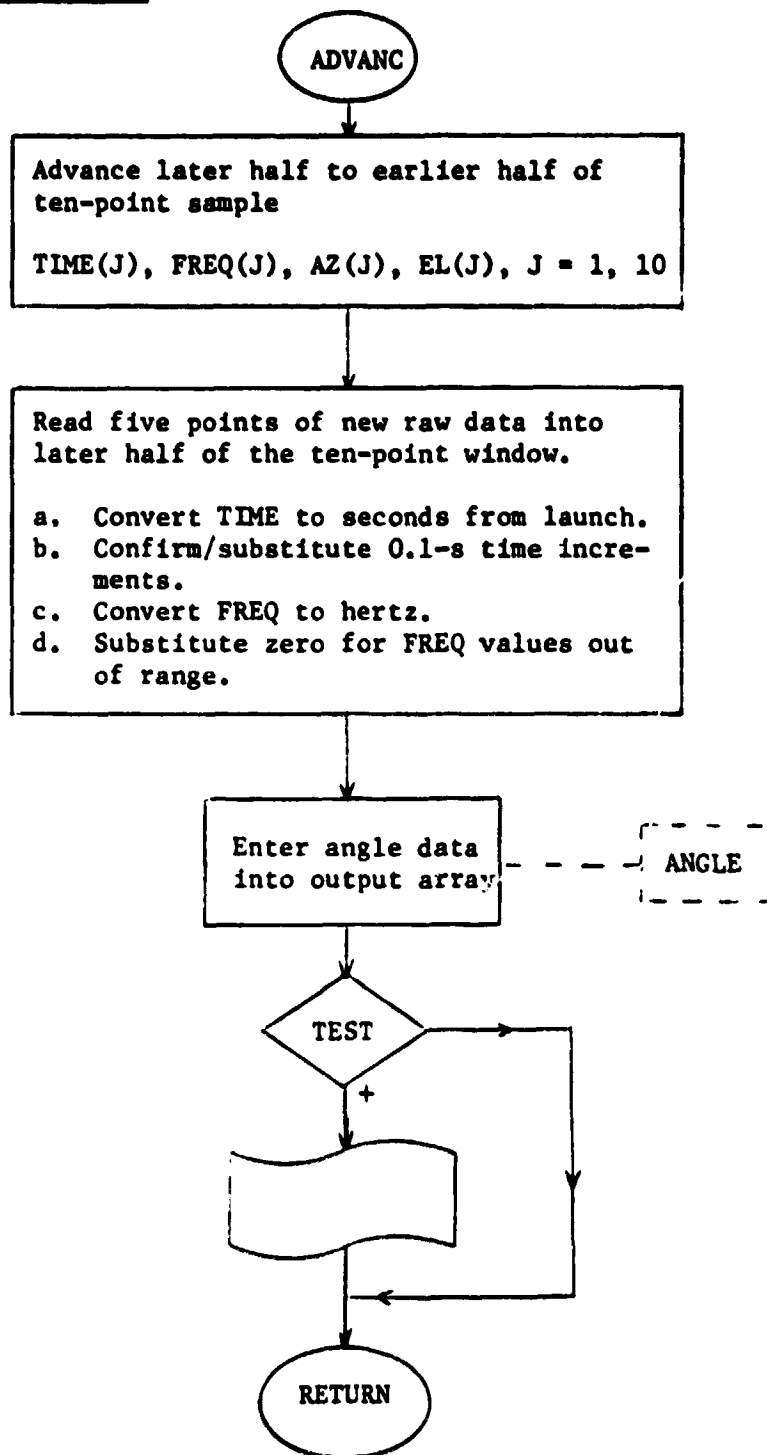
When the accepted time reaches TSTOP, ADVANC causes termination via RETURN1 (MAIN S.82).

At each minute after field tracker target acquisition time TGMDAQ, ADVANC calls subroutine ANGLE to compute from the ten-point sample AZ(J), EL(J), J = 1, 10, a value each for azimuth and elevation to place in the RAWINPROC output table VL(2, ) and VL(3, ), respectively.

If input TEST(1) is greater than zero, and TIME(1) lies be-

tween input values TEST(1) and TEST(2), the angle raw data AZ(J),  
EL(J), J = 1, 10 are printed out.

Block Diagram, ADVANC



CALL List, ADVANC (Ref.: List of Variables, below)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Flow</u>	<u>Comments</u>
TIME(10)	Initial 5 points from MAIN (Initializer) to MAIN (Condenser)	ADVANC moves this sample forward 5 points each call.
FREQ(10)	Initial 5 points from MAIN (Initializer) to MAIN (Condenser)	ADVANC moves this sample forward 5 points each call.
AZ(10)	Initial 5 points from MAIN (Initializer to MAIN (Condenser)	ADVANC moves this sample forward 5 points each call.
EL(10)	Initial 5 points from MAIN (Initializer to MAIN (Condenser)	ADVANC moves this sample forward 5 points each call.
JJ	From MAIN to MAIN	ADVANC increments at each READ.
TSTOP	From MAIN	Used to terminate processing.
TLANCH	From Main	Used in converting to elapsed time.
TGMDAQ	From Main	Used to prohibit processing meaningless angle data.
TEST(1), TEST(2), TEST(3)	From Main	Control diagnostic printout.

List of Variables, ADVANC

AZ(10)	Azimuth angle (degrees), ten-point sample of 0.1-second raw data.
DLIST	Time interval (60 seconds) of uniform output table VL (see input deck, MAIN).
DM1, DM2, DUM	Dummy variables used in reading raw data file.
EL(10)	Elevation angle (degrees), ten-point sample of 0.1-second raw data.
FREQ(10)	Signal frequency (Hz), ten-point sample of 0.1-second raw data.
ITYPE	Program development input to permit rerunning from Condenser output file (File 3). Options: "M" writes File 3 (COND/VL array) "C" reads File 3 "P" Production (File 3 omitted).
J, J5, JI	Raw data variable indices.
JJ	Total number of raw data points read from File 1.
LIST	Total number of entries stored in one-minute table VL.
TEST(10)	Input variable controlling diagnostic printout.
TGMDAQ	Input constant, number of initial seconds angle data are presumed invalid due to target acquisition time required by the AN/GMD balloon tracker.
TIME(10)	Time (seconds from launch) of the ten-point sample of 0.1-second raw data.
TLANCH	Time of day (seconds) of balloon release.



**TSTOP**            Time (seconds from launch less TSTART) preset by  
card input to stop processing data.

**VL(7, 150)**      RAWINPROC output array. The first three columns  
VL(1, ) = (minute), VL(2, ) = AZ, VL(3, ) = EL,  
are computed and loaded by ADVANC, the remainder by  
INTERP.

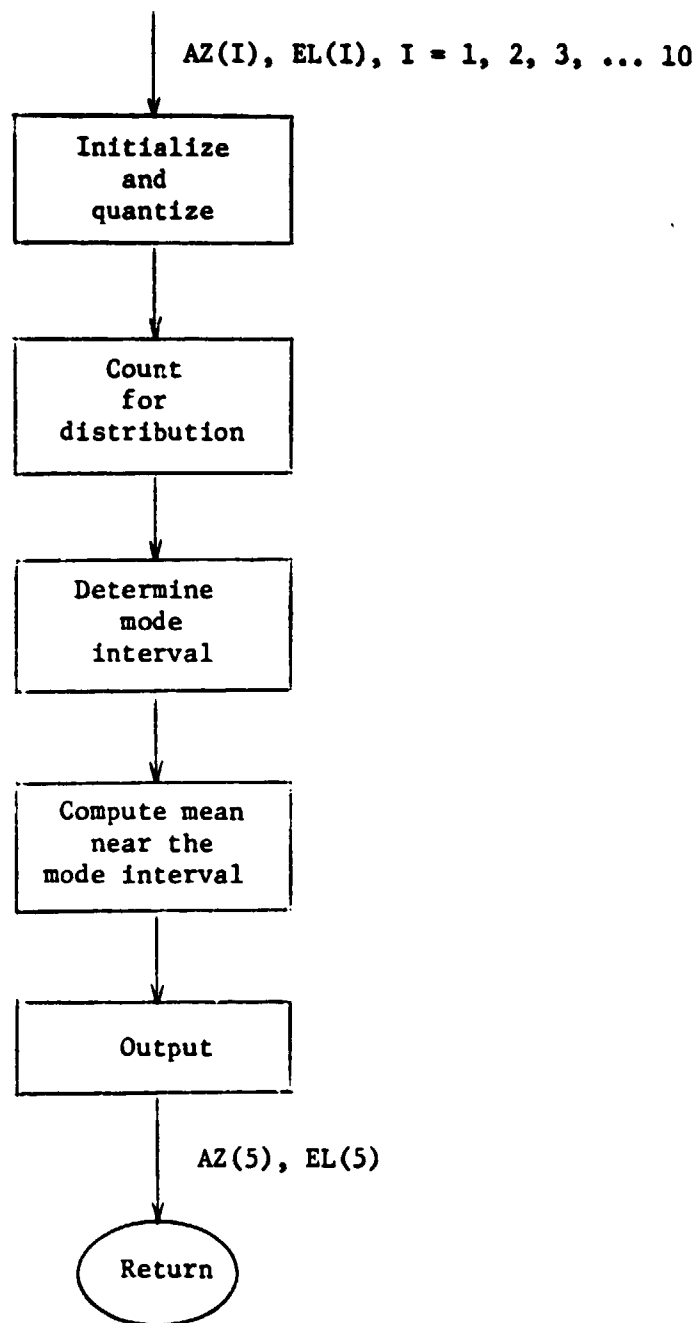
## SUBROUTINE ANGLE

### Description

Subroutine ANGLE edits, condenses, and smooths input AN/GMD angle data  $AZ(I)$ ,  $EL(I)$ ,  $I = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 10$  (azimuth, elevation). It computes (when called every DLIST seconds) from the ten local consecutive (0.1-second) values, one value assigned at the midpoint,  $AZ(5)$ ,  $EL(5)$ . The computed value is the mean of those points lying in the five-degree interval centered on the unit degrees mode of the ten input points. Other points, including extreme values, are therefore rejected.

The unit degrees mode is the most populated one-degree interval over the ten input points. It is found by rounding to units place the input values and counting equal rounded values. When the distribution is such that more than one unit degree interval has the highest population, the one occurring earliest in time within the 1.0-second sample is used.

Block Diagram, ANGLE



CALL List, ANGLE (Ref.: List of Variables, below)

	<u>Flow</u>	<u>Comments</u>
AZ(10)	From ADVANC	Ten 0.1-second points, raw data, input.
[AZ(5)]	To ADVANC	One 1.0-second condensed point, output.
EL(10)	From ADVANC	Ten 0.10-second points, raw data, input.
[EL(5)]	To ADVANC	One 1.0-second condensed point, output.

List of Variables, ANGLE

AZ(10)	Azimuth (degrees) input data. Output value placed in AZ(5).
EL(10)	Elevation (degrees) input data. Output value placed in EL(5).
IAZ(10)	AZ rounded to nearest degree.
IEL(10)	EL rounded to nearest degree.
K	DO-loop index.
KMA	Index value of the mode (highest population) interval, azimuth.
KME	Index value of the mode (highest population) interval, elevation.
L	DO-loop index.
LL	DO-loop index.
NIAZ(10)	"Distribution" of IAZ, number of AZ values rounding to the correspondingly indexed IAZ (includes harmless extraneous values).
NIEL(10)	"Distribution" of IEL, number of EL values rounding to the correspondingly indexed IEL (includes harmless extraneous values).
NSUMA	Population of the five-degree azimuth averaging interval centered on the mode IAZ(KMA).
NSUME	Population of the five-degree elevation averaging interval centered on the mode IAZ(KME).
SUMA	Sum of the AZ lying in the averaging interval for azimuth.

SUME

Sum of the EL lying in the averaging interval for  
elevation.

## SUBROUTINE TRACK

### Description

The purpose of Condenser (MAIN) is to discern from the 0.1-second raw data, first, the switch points, i.e., the points at which the baroswitch changes contacts (channels), and second, a condensed representation of the signal transmitted while on each contact. The representation consists of the three quantities for a given signal dwell:

COND(1, JK) = switch, or beginning, time (seconds from launch)

COND(2, JK) = duration (seconds)

COND(3, JK) = mean frequency

If the signal changes suddenly for a given contact position, more than one signal dwell may result for that contact position. Thus, a rapidly varying or noisy signal may be represented by several condensed points, COND, over its baroswitch interval.

Subroutine TRACK examines the ten-point sample,  $FREQ(i)$ ,  $i = 1, 10$ , to determine whether the signal is in the frequency tracking gate; i.e., whether at least two of the  $FREQ(i)$  lie within HGATE (Hz) of SIGLEV (Hz). If so, SIGLEV is adjusted half-way toward the mean value of the points within the gate. This mean value includes SIGLEV for further stabilization. Some computing time is saved by requiring no more than the first seven points in the gate for computation of the mean. TRACK continues by returning to ADVANC via MAIN (without changing JK, i.e.,  $JK = JKMEM$ ) for more data and repeating the process, summing the mean values:

$FSUM = FSUM + SUMGTE/NGATE$

$NSUM = NSUM + 1$

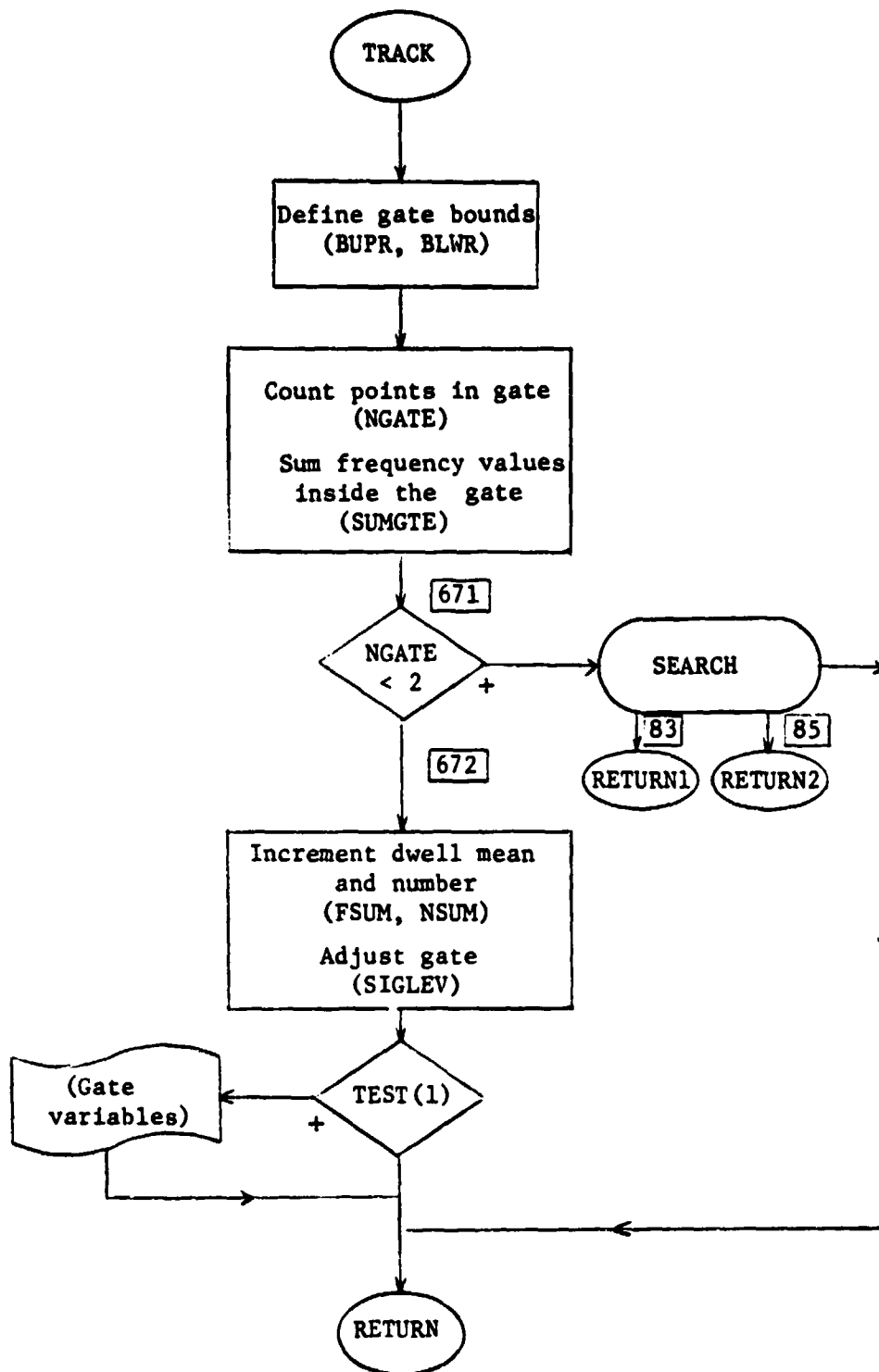
until the signal is not found in the gate.

If less than two of the ten-point raw data samples lie in the frequency tracking gate, TRACK calls subroutine SEARCH. SEARCH obtains successive ten-point samples,  $FREQ(i)$ , by returning to ADVANC via TRACK and MAIN, without changing JK ( $JK = JKMEM$ ). If SEARCH cannot find signal or exceeds COND dimension,  $JK > 1000$ , it returns to TRACK (S.83, S.85, respectively), and TRACK returns to Terminator (MAIN S.83, S.85, respectively).

When SEARCH finds signal, it returns to MAIN via TRACK, having incremented JK ( $JK \neq JKMEM$ ), where control therefore proceeds to subroutine DECOM to process the new condensed point,  $COND( , JK)$ .



Flow Diagram, TRACK



CALL List, TRACK (Ref.: List of Variables, below)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Flow</u>	<u>Comments</u>
TIME(10)	From ADVANC via MAIN	Ten-point raw data sample, TIME sent to SEARCH, FREQ, used to track signal.
FREQ(10)	From ADVANC via MAIN	
TEST(10)	From MAIN (Initializer)	Diagnostic printout control, input TEST(i), i = 1-3 used.
LOS	To MAIN (Terminator) from SEARCH	Counts continuous half-seconds of no signal.
COND(3, 1000)	To DECOM via MAIN from SEARCH	Condensed points generated.
JK	To MAIN	Index of last computed COND.

Variables in  
COMMON/SIGNAL/:

SIGMAX, SIGMIN, HGATE, IN	From MAIN (Initializer)	For SEARCH
SIGLEV	From SEARCH, initially from MAIN (Initializer)	Frequency gate position
NSUM, FSUM	From/To SEARCH	For mean frequency computation.

### List of Variables, TRACK

BLWR, BUPR	Lower and upper bounds (Hz), respectively, of the signal tracking gate.
COND(3, 1000)	Array (real) of condensed points defined in SEARCH.
FREQ(10)	Ten-point sample of the 0.1-second raw data (Hz), used to determine whether the signal is in the gate, and, if so, to center the gate and to compute SUMGTE and FSUM.
FSUM	Running sum over a dwell of the mean frequency in the signal tracking gate, used by SEARCH in computing COND(3, ).
HGATE	Half-width (Hz) of the signal tracking gate.
IN	The number of subdivisions of the sonde signal frequency range, used by SEARCH.
J	DO-loop index.
JK	Count, index of the last condensed point computed, incremented by SEARCH, used by MAIN, etc.
LOS	Counter of consecutive half-second steps for which no signal is detected by SEARCH.
NGATE	The number of the ten raw data FREQ which fall within the signal tracking gate, $SIGLEV \pm HGATE$ , augmented by one to include SIGLEV in the computed mean.
NSUM	The number of half-second samples in a signal dwell which were found in the gate, used in computing the mean frequency $COND(3, ) = FSUM/NSUM$ .

**SIGLEV** Center, position (Hz), of the signal tracking gate, successively adjusted with lag to the signal mean; i.e.,  $SIGLEV = (SIGLEV + SUMGTE/NSUM)/2$ .

**SIGMAX,**

**SIGMIN** Upper and lower limit (Hz), respectively, of the sonde signal frequency range, used in excluding noise. (SIGMAX = 205, SIGMIN = 5)

**SUMGTE** Sum of the frequencies FREQ which lie within the signal tracking gate, plus the preceding value of SIGLEV, used to compute local means  $SUMGTE/NGATE$  which are again averaged over the dwell, which are used to adjust the gate position SIGLEV at each step.

**TEST(10)** Diagnostic printout control, input, TRACK uses TEST(i), i = 1-3.

**TIME(10)** Times (seconds from launch) corresponding to the ten-point raw data sample FREQ, used by SEARCH.

## SUBROUTINE SEARCH

### Description

When a sudden change in signal level occurs, i.e., when a ten-point raw data sample falls outside of the signal tracking gate  $SIGLEV \pm HGATE$ , subroutine TRACK calls subroutine SEARCH to find the new signal level, and to "wrap up" the condensed data point just passed. SEARCH searches the signal range from SIGMIN to SIGMAX to find the frequency band of half-width HGATE which contains most but at least three of the ten points (Fig. 3). If more than one of the bands contain the largest number of points, the one at highest frequency is chosen.

If no band contains at least three points, LOS is incremented, and SEARCH continues by returning to ADVANC via TRACK and MAIN for more data. This process is repeated, except:

- a. At  $LOS = 1$ , TSWCH2 (the beginning time of the present noise or LOS interval) is assigned (this quantity is used as the ending time of the preceding signal dwell, thus excluding the noisy interval from that signal dwell), and
- b. At  $LOS > 100$  (50 seconds), indicating excessive noise or no signal, at which time SEARCH terminates processing by returning to TRACK and MAIN (S.83).

If, as in the normal case, a frequency band is found sufficiently populated, the center (SIGLEV) of the signal frequency gate is placed at the midpoint of the band, the beginning time of the new signal dwell is assigned, LOS is stored in LOSN (for use in

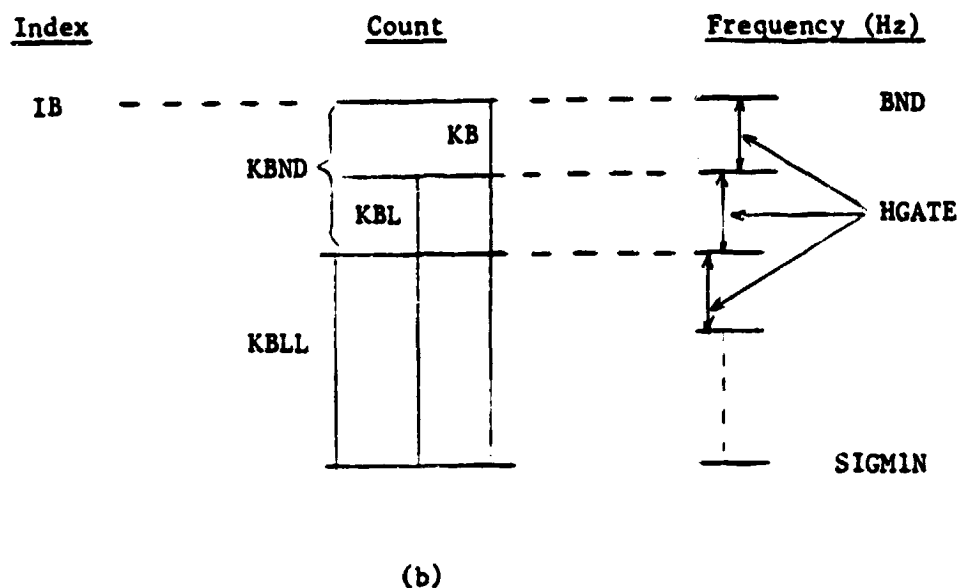
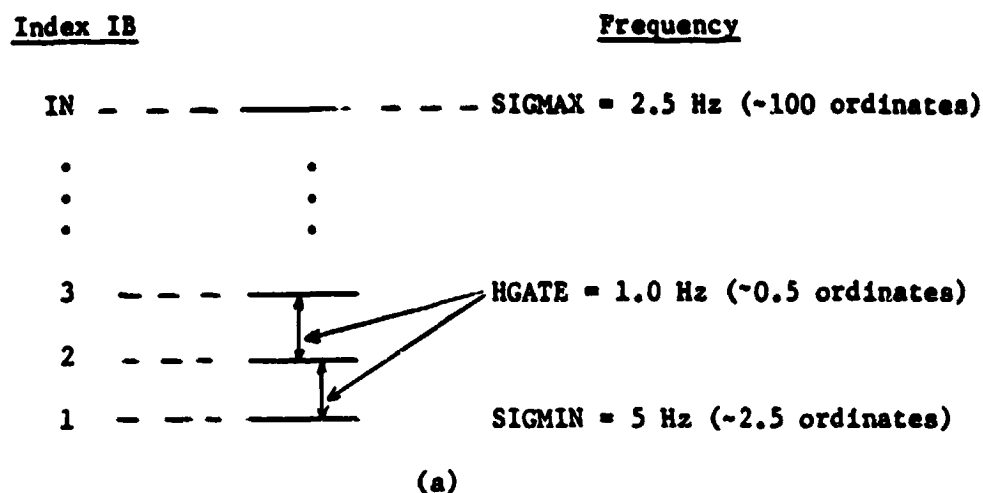


Fig. 3. "Met" signal acquisition. (a) To find signal, the entire sonde frequency range is divided into IN one-hertz levels. (b) Beginning at SIGMIN + 2 \* HGATE, the number KB of the ten raw data points FREQ falling below each level BND, less that KBLL of two levels below, is computed. KBND = KB - KBLL. The index IBND and count KBNDG of the most populated such 2-Hz band is obtained. If KBNDG is at least three points, the signal-tracking gate SIGLEV is centered at the level corresponding to index IBND - 1; i.e.,

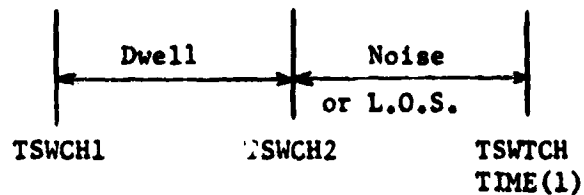
$$\text{SIGLEV} = \text{SIGMIN} + (\text{IBND} - 2) * \text{HGATE}$$

computing DWELL) before being reset to zero, COND index JK is incremented, and a new condensed point is defined over the preceding signal dwell.

$$\text{COND}(1, \text{JK}) = \text{TSWCH1}$$

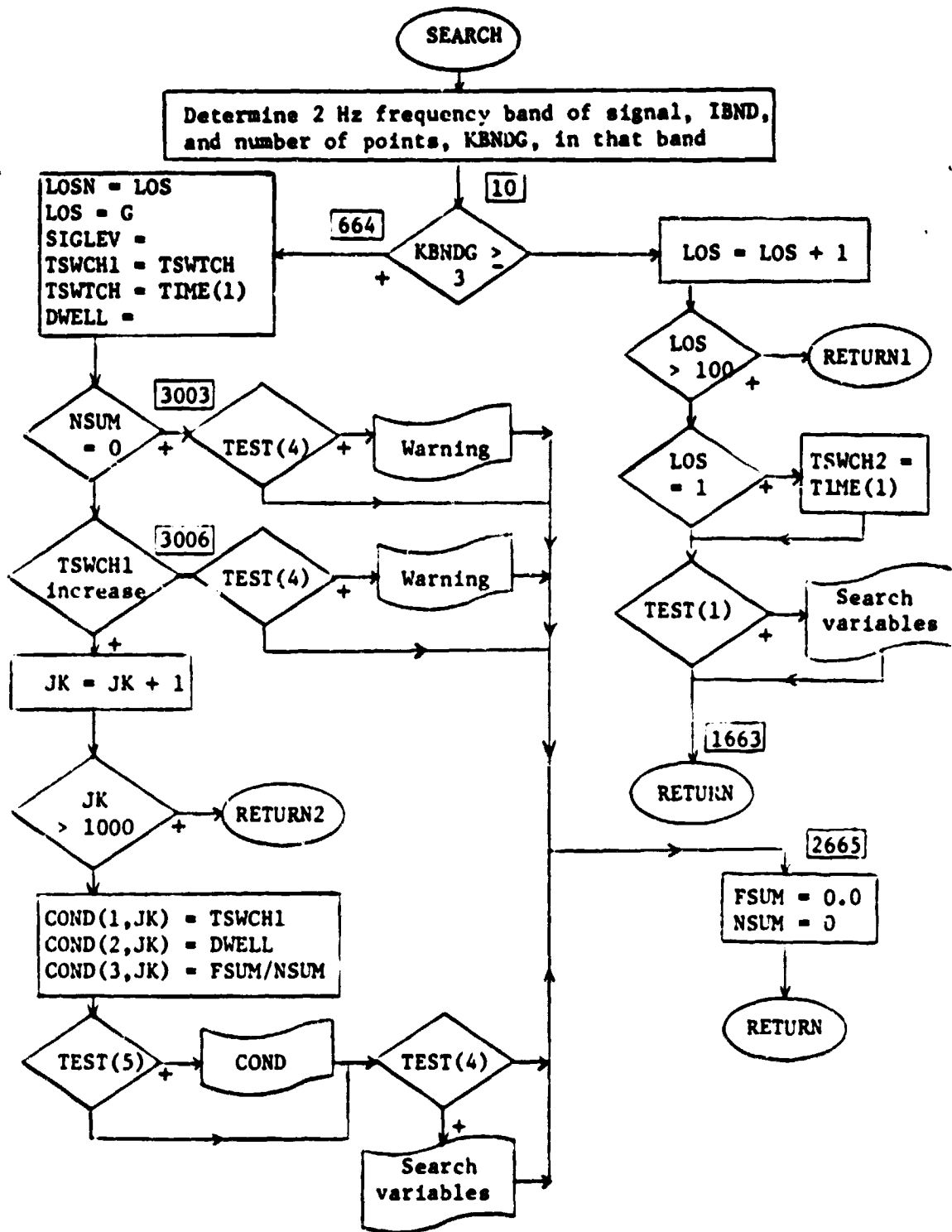
$$\text{COND}(2, \text{JK}) = \text{DWELL}$$

$$\text{COND}(3, \text{JK}) = \text{FSUM/NSUM}$$



The signal frequency over the dwell is taken as the mean of the "ten-point" means FSUM computed in TRACK.

Flow Diagram, SEARCH





CALL List, SEARCH (Ref.: List of Variables, below)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Flow</u>	<u>Comments</u>
TIME(10)	From ADVANC via MAIN, TRACK	Ten-point raw data sample
FREQ(10)	From ADVANC via MAIN, TRACK	Ten-point raw data sample
LOS	To MAIN via TRACK	Count of continuous half-seconds of no signal
COND(3, 1000)	To DECOM via TRACK, MAIN	Condensed points generated
JK	To MAIN (Terminator) via TRACK	Index of last COND computed
TEST(10)	From MAIN (Initializer) via TRACK	Diagnostic printout control, input
In COMMON/SIGNAL/		
SIGMAX, SIGMIN, HGATE, IN	From MAIN (Initializer) via TRACK	Signal range and increments for search
SIGLEV	To TRACK (initially from MAIN via TRACK)	For TRACK
NSUM, FSUM	To/From TRACK	Accumulators for mean fre- quency computation

### List of Variables, SEARCH

BND                    Momentary upper bound (Hz) of a signal search region.

COND(3, 1000)        Array (real) of condensed points defined by Condenser (TRACK and SEARCH), each being the dwell or interval between sudden changes in the signal:

          COND(1, ) = beginning time (seconds from launch) of the signal dwell.

          COND(2, ) = duration (seconds) of the signal dwell.

          COND(3, ) = mean signal frequency (Hz) over the dwell.

DWELL                Duration (seconds) of the current signal dwell.

FREQ(10)            Ten-point raw data sample, used to locate the signal in the search process.

FSUM                Sum over the dwell of the mean frequency values within the tracking gate computed by TRACK, used to compute the mean frequency COND(3, ).

HGATE                Step size (Hz) used in the search for signal over the sonde signal range.

IB                   DO-loop index, used in the stepping search process.

IBND                Index of the most populated frequency band when searching for signal, each bandwidth is two steps HGATE.

IN                   The number of subdivisions (steps) of the sonde frequency range used in searching for signal,  $IN = ((SIGMAX - SIGMIN)/HGATE) + 1$ , defined in MAIN (Initializer).

ITYPE	Program mode (see Input Card Deck).
J	DO-loop index.
JK	COND index, array counter.
KB, KBL, KBLL	Counter of raw data FREQ below level BND in the signal search process (see SEARCH, Description).
KBND	The number, 1-10, of raw data FREQ falling within the 2*HGATE interval below BND (Hz).
KBNDG	Largest KBND over the 5-205 Hz range of the sonde.
LOS	Counter of consecutive half-second steps for which no signal is detected by SEARCH.
LOSN	Stored value of LOS, used to recall LOS > 0 to exclude noise interval from DWELL.
NSUM	Accumulated number of half-second raw data samples, in the signal dwell, found in the tracking gate by TRACK.
SIGLEV	Tracking gate center (Hz), repositioned on the signal by SEARCH.
SIGMAX, SIGMIN	Upper, lower limits (Hz), respectively, of the sonde signal frequency range.
TEST(10)	Diagnostic printout control, input, SEARCH uses TEST(i), i =1-5.
TIME(10)	Time (seconds from launch) corresponding to the ten-point raw data sample FREQ, used to identify sudden signal changes; i.e., dwell boundaries.
TSWCH1	Beginning time (seconds from launch) of the current dwell.

TSWCH2            Beginning time (seconds from launch) of a noise (no  
                  signal) interval, used as the ending time of the  
                  dwell when succeeded by noise.

TSWICH            Ending time (seconds from launch) of the current  
                  dwell.

## SUBROUTINE DECOM

### Description

Subroutine DECOM determines for each condensed point, COND, its proper channel (Temperature, Reference, High Reference or Humidity) and for each Reference and Humidity switch point, its baroswitch contact number. Channel and contact numbers are stored in ICOND.

ICOND(1, ) = 1 Temperature  
                  = 2 Reference  
                  = 3 High Reference  
                  = 4 Humidity  
                  > 5 Undecommutated, rejected

ICOND(2, ) = 1-180 Baroswitch contact number

Decom may be considered in two major parts, Process "A" in which Temperature and Humidity channel and contact numbers are assigned as each occurs ("forward-assigned") (S.178, S.200), and Process "B" in which, after assigning each Reference its channel and contact number (S.600), the preceding Temperature and Humidity channel and contact numbers are corrected ("back-assigned") where necessary (S.180). Process "B" also discriminates High Reference dwells and verifies their contact numbers (S.130), and detects balloon burst (S.50). These parts are indicated in Fig. 4. More detailed discussion follows.

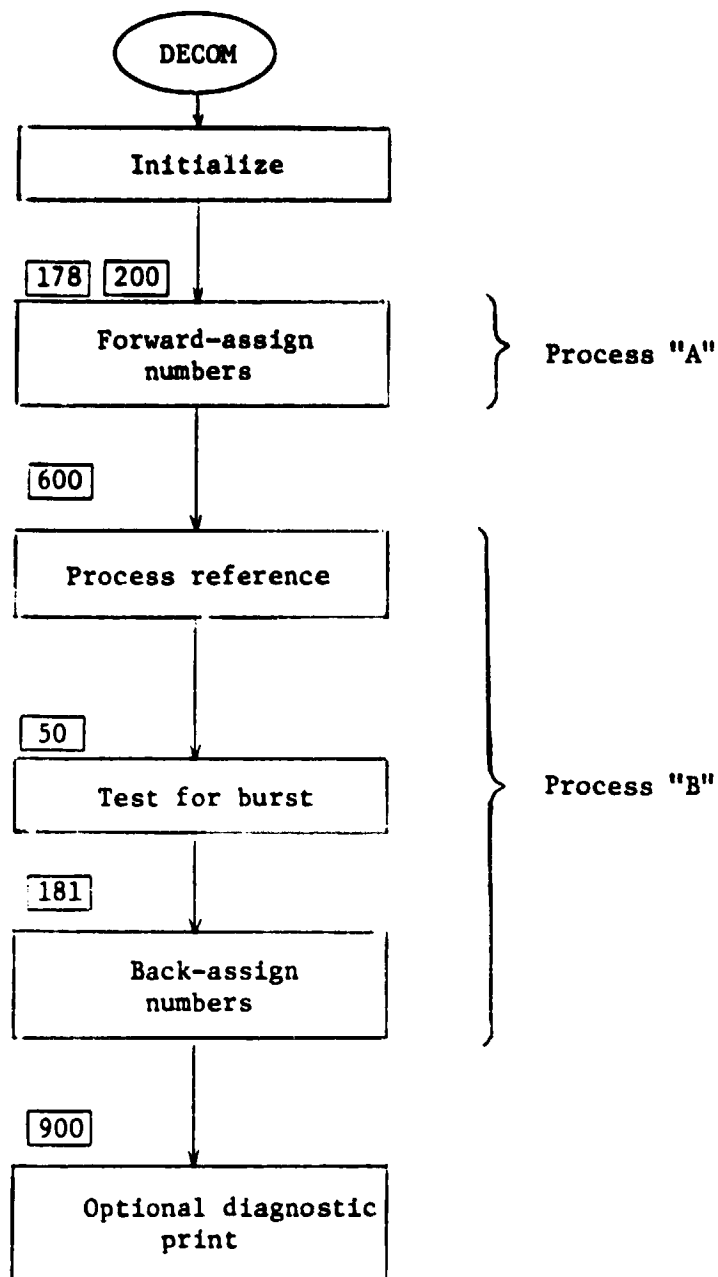


Fig. 4. Overall block diagram of subroutine DECOM.

### Initialize

Initial values for TNOH, DSL, FHUM, ICRI in the CALL List are set in MAIN. TNOH = 10000.0 is set large so that it is ineffective as a burst indicator in INTERP unless TNOH is computed in DECOM. Starting frequencies DSL and FHUM for the Temperature and Humidity tracking gates are computed in MAIN according to input ordinate values at launch. The effective intercontact value ICRI of the baroswitch at launch is computed in MAIN according to the input surface pressure FP0.

Initial values of RFL and DRPFL, e.g., 170. and 2. Hz, have proved acceptable. PFL is set initially somewhat large to prevent its premature interference, and low enough that it reaches a proper value by the time it is needed at contact 30. Accumulators RFSUM and RTSUM and reference marker TR are initialized zero. Contact number multiplier MLT and its real form AMLT are set at the constant 100. NXTP is initially made 30, the contact number of the first high reference.

Temperature tracking gate half-width, GTEMP, is initially 4.0 Hz (GTEMP is subsequently increased to 6.0 above contact 135 where Humidity data ceases, allowing greater changes in lapse rate between the larger Reference intervals later in flight). M1 is made unity as if under normal conditions. Quantities TSL, ESL, TR1, INCH, JKR, NOH, JKP, ICM, JKRI, ICR, and KROSS are initialized zero.

Upon each call of DECOM, the variables T, D, DWELL, D, and TB are defined from the condensed point COND to be processed.

## Forward-Assign

### Channel Decommulation.

Contiguous condensed points or dwells whose frequencies exceed the reference threshold RFL are accumulated (S.220) for a mean frequency and are assigned channel number 2. The channel number for each condensed point is also remembered in INCH, for use in processing the next condensed point. The index of the first dwell of a Reference group is retained in JKR (S.200). Upon arrival of a reference DWELL,  $COND(3, ) = D > RFL$ , the value  $INCH = 2$  indicates that the arriving dwell is a continuation of the preceding dwell, whereas  $INCH = 0$  signifies that the arriving dwell is the first dwell after launch. If INCH is neither 0 nor 2, the arriving dwell is taken as the beginning of a new Reference group of dwells; i.e., a baroswitch contact switch point. The group may consist of more than one dwell (COND element), depending on the variation of the signal over the group.

Signal dwells which are not Reference points,  $COND(3, ) = D < RFL$ , which immediately follow a Reference,  $INCH = 2$ , if not after the first Reference of the flight,  $JK0 \neq 0$ , send control to Process "B" (S.600) discussed below. If after the first Reference,  $JK0 = 0$ , the point is taken as a Temperature dwell. Points assigned to the Temperature channel are used to adjust the temperature tracker variables ESL (S.782), DSL (S.781), and TSL. The temperature tracking gate position at a subsequent time TB is computed (S.78):

$$TF = DSL + ESL \cdot (TB - TSL)$$



Dwell frequencies D falling within GTEMP of TF are accepted as Temperature data. Dwells falling outside this gate but immediately following a Reference, i.e., when

$$NOH = 0, JK0 \neq 0, T < TR + 0.8 * SLOPE$$

or when

$$NOH = 1, INCH = 2$$

are accepted as Temperatures and are used to correct or "recapture" the temperature gate (S.7831). NOH = 0, 1 signifies the humidity-no humidity regions of flight defined by contact number 135. Dwells not accepted under the above conditions are processed as Humidity data (S.785) if NOH = 0, or are rejected (S.784) if NOH = 1.

#### Inter-Reference Contact Number Determination

Dwells to be processed as Humidity (S.785) which are not "switch points", INCH  $\neq$  1, are accepted as "data points" of Humidity groups (S.788). If, however, the dwell follows a Temperature, INCH = 1, it is treated also as a baroswitch contact switch point. If it is the first such point, ICM = 0, the contact number is computed as the next integer greater than the decimal contact number, ICR1 (ICR0 in MAIN), associated with the surface pressure at balloon launch. The contact time rate SLOP2 is also computed for use in computing subsequent contact numbers. Subsequent contact numbers are computed according to elapsed time, (T-T2), from

the preceding contact number  $ICM \neq 0$  and according to the contact time rate SLOP2. After two Reference switch points have occurred, SLOP2 is computed from the preceding inter-Reference time interval. When a computed Humidity contact number exceeds the next expected Reference contact number, the switch point is rejected,  $ICOND(1, ) = 6$ , and "back-assigning" is requested,  $KROSS = 1$ , over the entire inter-Reference interval. Such a condition is caused by erroneous decommutation (channel crossovers), by momentary balloon descents ("dip"), or by baroswitch or signal irregularities.

#### Process Reference

When a non-Reference dwell is encountered immediately following a complete ( $JK0 \neq 0$ ) Reference group ( $INCH = 2$ ), then control is sent to Process "B" (S.600) where, first, the Reference group is processed. The mean frequency and cumulative dwell time over the Reference group are assigned to the leading dwell  $COND( , JKR)$ .

If it is the first Reference group ( $ICR = 0$ ), its contact number is computed as the next multiple of five integer greater than the decimal contact number at launch ( $ICR1$ ), plus an additional multiple of five for each whole multiple of 90 seconds contained in the time interval from launch to TR seconds.

$$ICR = (ICR1 + ICRB) * 5 * ML$$

where

$$ICRB1 = ICR1/(5*MLT)$$

$$ICRB = TR/90. + 0.5$$

$$> 1$$

Ninety seconds is a sufficiently valid estimate for the inter-Reference time interval. The resulting contact number ICR accommodates missing first References.

Succeeding Reference contact numbers are incremented by  $5*M$  for contact numbers less than or equal to 135 and by  $M$  for contact numbers greater than 135. The intercontact time interval SLOPE is computed assuming no Reference switch points were missed ( $M = 1$ ) and compared to the previous value (SLOP1) to verify or determine the correct value for  $M$ .

$$M = SLOPE/SLOP1 + 0.5$$

When  $M \neq 1$  and recomputation of ICR is required, the fact is remembered,  $M1 = M \neq 1$ , to inhibit later "back-assigning" over such inter-Reference intervals.  $M-1$  is the number of References missing.

When  $M < 1$ , signifying too early a Reference contact, baro-switch reversal is assumed (by setting  $M1 = -1$ ) and the switch point is ignored. Such cases can be due to balloon "dip" (temporary descent).

After accepting a Reference switch point (S.645), GTSW is computed for use in back-assigning, described below. At contact

number 135 (ICR = 13500) the NOH flag is set to unity, the corresponding time TNOH is set, and the temperature gate half-width GTEMP is increased to 6 Hz.

If the mean frequency of the Reference group, COND(3, JKR) (S.120), is less than the High Reference threshold, PFL, both PFL and RFL are adjusted to follow:

$$RFL = 0.6 * RFL + 0.4 * (COND(3, JKR) - 10.0)$$

$$PFL = 0.6 * PFL + 0.4 * (RFL + DRPFL + 10.0)$$

Otherwise the Reference is taken as a High Reference (S.130) and the Reference-High Reference difference is adjusted:

$$DRPFL = 0.6 * DRPFL + 0.4 * (COND(3, JKR) - RFL - 10.0) / 2$$

If the High Reference is not the first one, tests are made to determine whether a High Reference was missed, and the next expected High Reference contact number NXTP is defined.

Finally, in processing Reference points, the dwell, COND( , JKR-1), immediately preceding the Reference is again defined a temperature datum. If this requires a change in ICOND(1, JKR-1), then the temperature frequency gate is "recaptured" and back-assigning is requested (KROSS = 1).

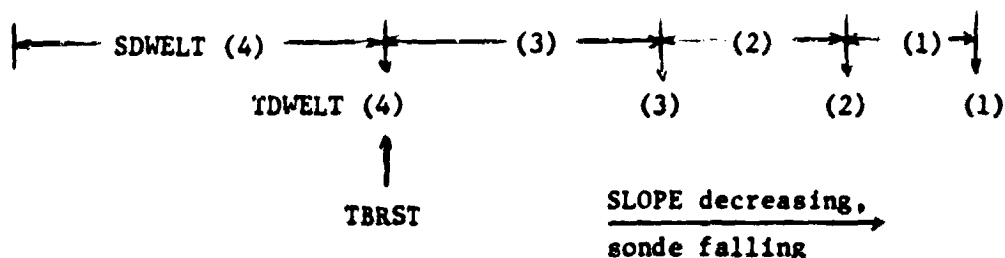
#### Test for Burst

When Reference switch time TR exceeds 3000 seconds (50 min-

utes from launch), two tests for balloon burst are performed. The principal test ( $S.951 + 1$ ) simply computes the time (TBRST) corresponding to the manually input decimal contact number at burst (CBRST). That is, when ICR reaches the contact number just preceding burst, TBRST is computed according to the fraction of the contact interval remaining before burst.

$$TBRST = TR + (CBRST - AINT(CBRST)) * SLOPE$$

The alternate test automatically determines the time of burst by detecting the sudden decrease in intercontact time SLOPE. A running mean (SDWELT) over the preceding four contact periods (SLOPE), excluding  $SLOPE < 15$  seconds (interpreted as baroswitch noise), is examined at each reference switch time to detect a sudden decrease. When three successive decreases (IBRST = 3) in this smoothed SLOPE occur, burst time is assigned to the third preceding contact switch point.  $TBRST = TDWELT(4)$



Manual burst input CBRST routinely should be supplied to terminate data processing before burst to avoid spurious data conditions at apogee.

### Back-Assign

When indications of error occur in the forward-assigning process above, back-assigning is automatically requested (KROSS = 1) for the respective inter-Reference interval. Back-assigning incorporates the additional advantages of using the value of contact time rate, SLOPE, computed over the inter-Reference interval to which it is being applied (instead of using SLOPE computed from the preceding interval), and of using time gates as well as frequency gates for discriminating Temperature and Humidity points. Back-assigning is ineffective, however, if the contact rate is irregular as in the cases of balloon dip or missed reference switch points. In such cases back-assigning is prevented (M1 ≠ 1).

The nearest contact number, NCT, to a given dwell is computed, along with its estimated time, T0.

$$TS = (TN - TRI)/SLOPE$$

$$NCT = TS + 0.5$$

$$T0 = FLOAT(NCT)*SLOPE + TRI$$

The expected frequency, TFN, of the temperature signal is computed from the temperature tracking parameters DSLN and ESLN computed previously at TSLN,

$$TFN = DSLN + ESLN*(TBN - TSLN)$$

A dwell which falls in the frequency gate,

$$TFN \pm GTEMP$$

or lies on either side of a Reference (NCT = 0, 1, 5), and whose midtime TBN falls GTSW seconds before its nearest expected contact switch time  $T_0$ , is accepted as a temperature point. Before proceeding to the next older dwell, the temperature tracking parameters are updated according to the frequency DN and time TBN of the accepted temperature point.

$$ESLN = 0.8*ESLN + 0.2*(DN - DSLN)/(TBN - TSLN)$$

$$DSLN = 0.8*DSLN + 0.2*DN$$

$$TSLN = TBN$$

except if ESLN changes too suddenly, more than 0.2 Hz/s, it is left unchanged. This protects against gate-stealing by noise.

A dwell not accepted as a temperature point is next considered as a contact switch point. If:

- a. Its leading edge time  $T_N$  falls within GTSW seconds of its nearest expected contact switch time  $T_0$ , and
- b. Its frequency is not within the temperature frequency gate, and
- c. Its nearest expected contact switch time is between (not including) the References ( $0 < NCT < 5$ ), and
- d. It is the leading dwell satisfying these conditions for a

given contact number NCT,  
then it is accepted as a contact switch point. It is assigned  
contact number

$$ICOND(2, ) = ICOND(2, JKRI) + NCT$$

and channel number 4 (Humidity) datum.

A dwell not accepted as a temperature nor a switch point under the conditions above, but was accepted as a temperature in the forward-assigning process, is accepted as a temperature point. All other dwells treated in back-assigning are rejected.

Before resuming the forward-assigning process (S.78), the quantities JKRI, TRI, and JNSTRT are advanced in case back-assigning is requested for the next inter-Reference interval, ICRI, SLOP1, T2, SLOP2 are advanced for use in forward-assigning, and M1, KROSS are reinitialized (S.188).

#### Optional Diagnostic Print

Printout during execution of subroutine DECOM includes optional as well as warning messages. When input TEST(9) is unity (greater than 0.01), internal back-assign quantities are printed. Until dwell time T exceeds input TEST(8), forward-assign quantities are printed at each exit of DECOM.



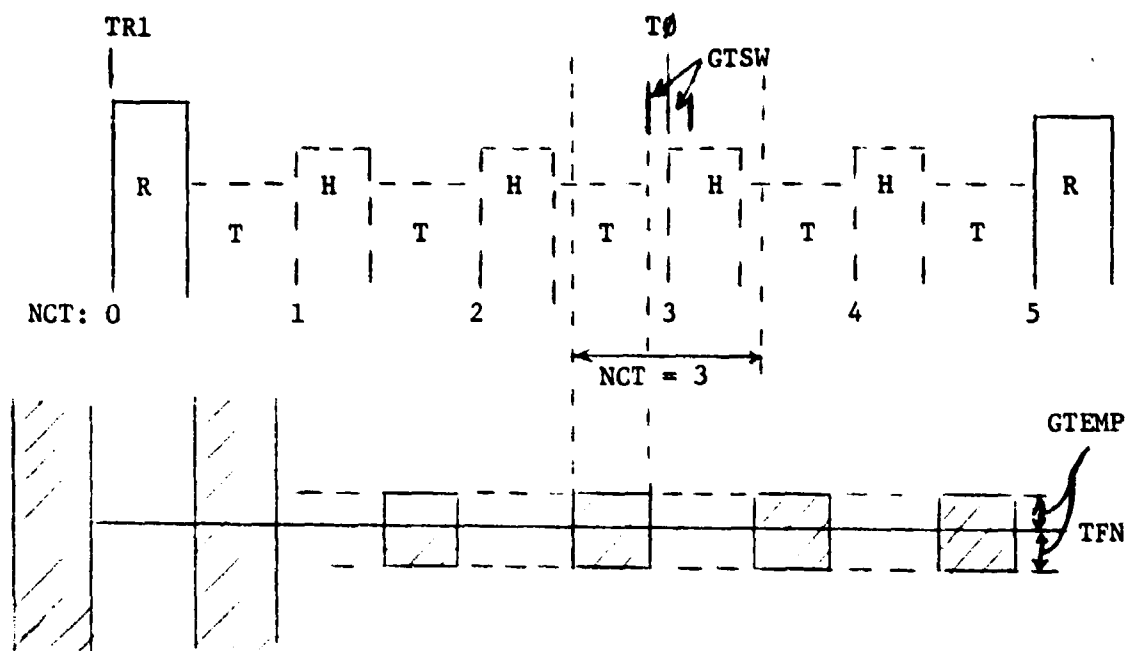
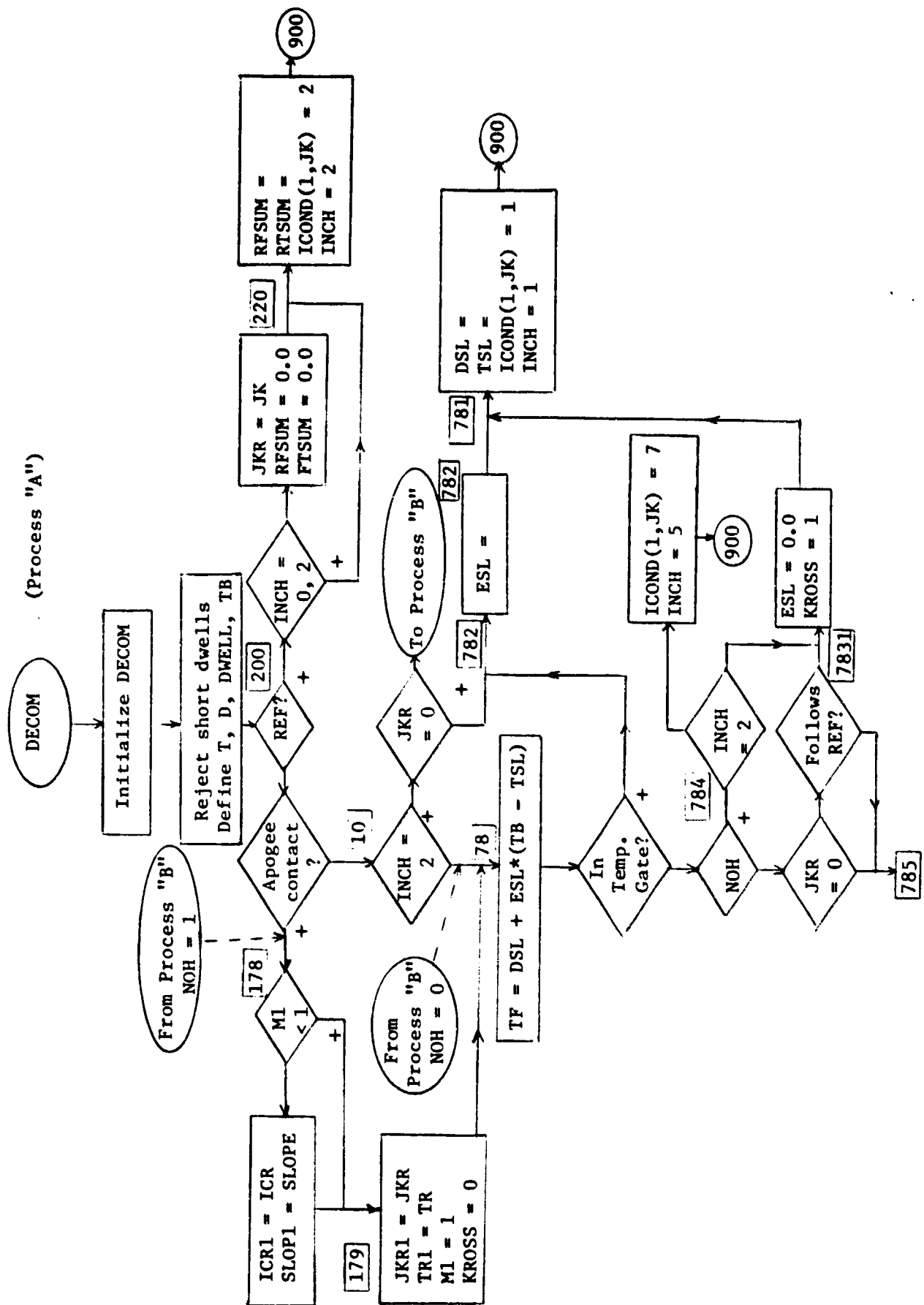
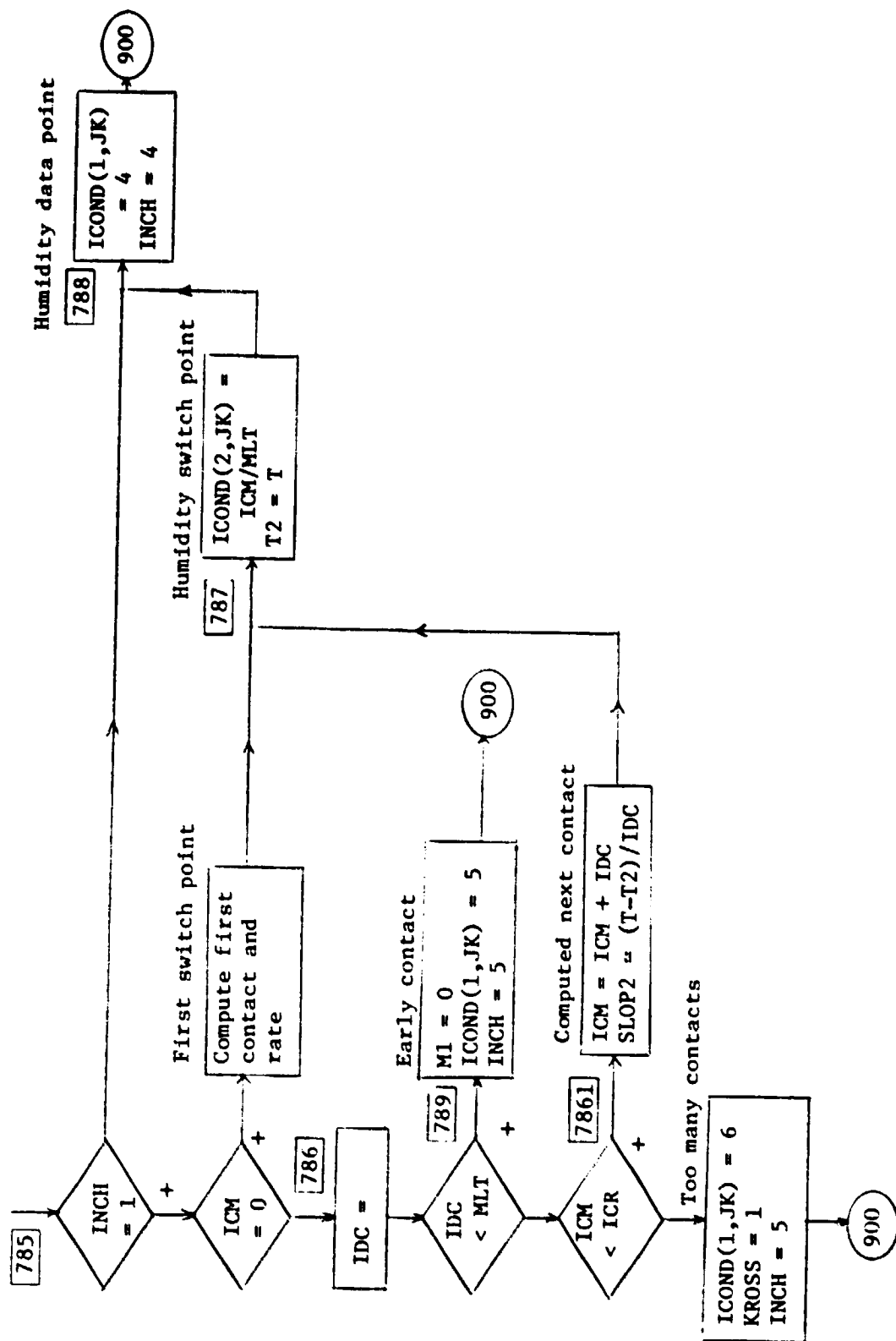


Fig. 5. In back assigning, a dwell whose midtime TBN and whose frequency DN fall within the shaded region is accepted as a Temperature point.

### Flow Diagram



DECOM (Process "A") (continued)



```

graph TD
    Start([600]) --> Init[COND(3,JKR) = RFSUM/FTSUM  
COND(2,JRK) = RTSUM  
TR = COND(1,JKR)]
    Init --> RefSwPt{ICR = 0}
    
    RefSwPt --> EarlySwPt[ICR =  
SLOPE = ICR  
ICR1 = ICR  
SLOP1 = SLOPE  
MI = 0  
JNSRT = 0]
    RefSwPt --> RefSwPtProc[ICR =  
SLOPE =  
MN =  
M1 =  
M =]
    RefSwPtProc --> Mlt1{M < 1}
    
    Mlt1 --> RefSwPtProc
    Mlt1 --> ICMProc[ICM = ICR  
GTSW = 0.1*SLOPE]
    ICMProc --> NoH{NOH = 1}
    
    NoH --> ICMGt135{ICM > 135}
    ICMGt135 --> TNoHGTemp[NOH = 1  
TNOH = TR  
GTEMP = 6.]
    TNoHGTemp --> TGT3000{T > 3000}
    
    TGT3000 --> TestBalloon[Test for balloon burst or contact  
CBRST.  
Compute TBRST]
    TestBalloon --> ICRNXPT{ICR = NXPT}
    ICRNXPT --> NXTP[NXTP = JKP]
    NXTP --> End([180])
    
    TGT3000 --> DgtPFL{D > PFL}
    DgtPFL --> DRPFL[DRPFL =  
ICONDD(1,JKR) = 3]
    DRPFL --> JKPZero{JKP = 0}
    JKPZero --> TestMissing[Test for missing High Reference point]
    TestMissing --> NXTP
    
    NXTP --> End

```

## Preceding point a temperature?



CALL List, DECOM (Ref.: List of Variables, below)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Flow</u>	<u>Comments</u>
COND(3, 1000)	From TRACK via MAIN	Condensed data points
JK	From SEARCH via MAIN and TRACK	Index of COND( , JK)
ICOND(2, 1000)	To INTERP via MAIN	Channel and contact num- bers of COND, computed by DECOM
TNOH	To MAIN for INTERP (large initial value from MAIN)	Time at baroswitch contact number 135
DSL	Initial value from MAIN	Temperature gate position at launch
TEST(10)	From MAIN (card input)	Controls for diagnostic printout
ICRI	From MAIN (initial value)	Effective contact number at launch

List of Variables, DECOM

AMLT            Multiplier, real form (AMLT = 100.), used in the computation of baroswitch contact numbers for more precision.

CBRST           Effective baroswitch contact number at balloon burst, real form (XXX.XX).

COND(3, 1000)   Real array, condensed data:  
                COND(1, ) = elapsed time from launch (seconds) to the leading edge of the dwell.  
                COND(2, ) = duration (seconds) of the dwell.  
                COND(3, ) = mean signal frequency (hertz) of the dwell.

D, DN           Same as COND(3, ), used in forward- or back-assigning processes, respectively.

DRPFL           Running difference (Hz) between High Reference and previous low Reference. Initial value set equal 2.

DSL, DSLN       Temperature gate position (Hz) computed and used in forward- or back-assigning processes, respectively.

DWELL, DWELLN   Same as COND(2, ), used in forward- or back-assigning processes, respectively.

DWELT           Baroswitch period (seconds/contact), used in automatic detection of balloon burst.

ESL, ESLN       Slope (Hz/second) of Temperature signal frequency, used in first-order extrapolation of Temperature gate, in forward- or back-assigning processes, respectively.

ESL1, ESLN1     Previous value of ESL, used if computed value ex-

ceeds a maximum change, in forward- or back-assigning process.

GTEMP Half-width (Hz) of the Temperature gate.

GTSW Half-width (seconds) of the contact switch gate, used in back-assigning process.

I Index (arbitrary), used in printing statement.

IBRST Counter used in automatic detection of burst.

ICM Integer indicating baroswitch contact number, multiplied by  $MLT = 100$ ,  $0 \leq ICM \leq 18000$ .

ICOND(2, 1000) Integer array, condensed data:

ICOND(1, ) = channel number:

1 Temperature

2 Reference

3 High Reference

4 Humidity

≥ 5 Undecommutated

ICOND(2, ) = baroswitch contact number, 1-180.

ICR Computed contact number of the current Reference point, multiplied by  $MLT = 100$ .

ICR1 Stored value of preceding ICR.

ICRB Number of Reference contacts from ICRB1 to the first one detected.

ICRB1 Contact number of the Reference contact "lower" than that at launch.

IDC Change in contact number since the last detected contact switch time. Usually unity.



INCH	Channel of preceding dwell.
IS, ISS	Indices used in automatic detection of balloon burst.
ITCNT	Counter used for labeling diagnostic printout, TEST(8).
JK	Index of condensed point, or dwell, COND( , JK), being processed by DECOM (in forward-assigning).
JKP	Index of the previous High Reference switch point.
JKR	Index of the current Reference switch point.
JKR1	Index of the previous Reference switch point.
JN	Index of condensed point, or dwell, COND( , JN), being processed in back-assigning process.
JN1	JN-decrementing variable in back-assigning DO-loop.
JNFIN	First, largest, index JN in back-assigning process.
JNLCT	Value of index JN at preceding humidity point.
JNSTRT	Last, smallest, index JN in back-assigning process.
KROSS	Flag requesting (KROSS = 1) back-assigning. Set under conditions which indicate errors in forward-assigning process, e.g., T-H crossover, etc.
LCT	Value of contact number ICOND(2, JNLCT) assigned to the preceding humidity point.
M	Integer used in computing contact number, represents increment of contacts according to elapsed time.
M1	Flag indicating irregular contact progression (M1 ≠ 1) which contraindicates back-assigning.

MLT	Multiplier constant (MLT = 100) which serves to increase precision in contact number computation.
MM	Inert tag used for diagnostic purposes in back-assigning process.
NCT	Integer used in back-assigning process. Represents contact number increment from the earlier Reference contact number ICOND(2, JKR1).
NOH	Integer indicating state below (NOH = 0) or above (NOH = 1) contact number 135.
NXTP	Number of next expected High Reference.
PFL	High Reference threshold (Hz), used to discriminate High and low Reference.
RFL	Reference threshold (Hz), used to discriminate Reference dwells from Temperature and Humidity dwells.
RFSUM	Summation variable (Hz) for computing the mean frequency over a Reference group.
RTSUM	Summation variable (seconds) for computing the mean frequency over a Reference group.
SDWELT	Running mean over four DWELT.
SLOP1	Stored SLOPE from preceding inter-Reference interval, used in computing (forward-assigning) Reference switch point contact number.
SLOP2	Stored SLOPE from preceding contact interval, used in computing (forward-assigning) Humidity switch point contact number.

SLOPE	Mean contact time rate (seconds/contact) between the preceding two Reference switch points.
T, TN	Switch time, time (seconds from launch) of leading edge of the current dwell for condensed point. Same as COND(1, ), in forward- or back-assigning processes, respectively.
T0	Switch time of nearest expected contact, in back-assigning.
T2	Switch time of preceding contact, in forward-assigning, used to compute contact number from elapsed time.
TB, TBN	Midpoint time ("T-bar") of the current dwell (seconds from launch).
TBM	Time of burst (minutes from launch) from automatic detection of balloon burst, for auxiliary printout only.
TBRST	Time of balloon burst (seconds from launch) computed from CBRST or from automatic detection of burst.
TDWELT	Time (seconds from launch) corresponding to DWELT and SDWELT.
TEST(10)	Input control of diagnostic printout, TEST(8) and TEST(9) only, used in DECOM.
TF, TFN	Expected frequency (Hz) of the next Temperature dwell, center frequency of Temperature gate in forward- or back-assigning processes, respectively.

TNOH	Time (seconds from launch) of contact 135, at which humidity data terminates.
TP1	Time (seconds from launch) of the preceding High Reference switch point, used in detecting and correcting for missed High Reference points.
TP12	Expected time (seconds) between High References, used in detecting and correcting for missed High References.
TR	Switch time (seconds from launch) of the current Reference point.
TR1	Switch time (seconds from launch) of the preceding Reference point.
TS	Estimated number (real) of contact numbers from TR1 to TN, used in computing the nearest contact number in back-assigning.
TSL, TSLN	Time (seconds from launch) of the previously-computed Temperature dwell from which the Temperature gate is extrapolated, used in forward- or back-assigning, respectively.

## SUBROUTINE INTERP

### Description

The primary purpose of INTERP is to construct a table of Pressure (mb), Reference frequency (Hz), Temperature (ordinates), and Relative Humidity (ordinates) values at one-minute intervals from the surface to balloon apogee (burst), to be used as input data to ECC-PRD. NASA computer program ECC-PRD, used without ozonesonde inputs, produces the final output of the RAWINSONDE data processing system.

INTERP receives decommutated sonde data as asynchronous samples COND( , i), ICOND( , i), i = 1 to JK, the one-minute table to be completed VL(i, j), i = 4 to 7, j = 1 to LIST, surface values V2(i), i = 4 to 7, the baroswitch pressure calibration function PCAL(i), i = 1 to LCNTK, the time of flight at the end of humidity data, TNOH, and at the end of all data, TBRST, and the diagnostic printout control input, TEST(6). INTERP computes the values which complete the table VL and defines ISTOP = 10 when it reaches the time of balloon burst (TBRST) in the data, or ISTOP = 2 if it reaches the last baroswitch contact calibrated (LCNTK). The last contact number used by INTERP is sent back to MAIN for printout in case ISTOP = 2.

### Interpolation

Linear interpolation is performed in each of the four variables: contact number, Reference (Hz), Temperature (ordinates), and Humidity (ordinates). Bracketing values T1(IV), V1(IV),

T2(IV), V2(IV), in the condensed data (COND, ICOND) for a given one-minute level, L, are accepted for each variable according to the following tests.

For contact number (IV = 4) only the first-occurring time of a given contact number is used, and no contact number is used if the condensed point was finally determined undecommutated, ICOND(1, ) > 5, or if the contact number exceeds the highest contact number calibrated, LCNTK.

For Reference frequency (IV = 5), only the frequency of Reference switch points (those whose frequencies were computed by DECOM over the entire group of reference dwells) are accepted.

For Temperature (IV = 6), only dwells which have nonzero mean frequency are accepted. The frequency value is converted to ordinates with the use of the local Reference frequency VL(5, L) according to

$$V2(6) = 95.*COND(3, I)/VL(5, L)$$

The time is taken as that at the midpoint of the dwell.

$$T2(6) = COND(1, I) + COND(2, I)/2$$

For levels beyond the last temperature dwell, e.g., during a Reference dwell just before balloon burst, the extrapolating quantities are chosen to be the one-minute values at the two preceding levels. This is done to avoid possible large errors resulting from

extrapolation from short-time-base variable temperatures which may occur in the data.

For Humidity, frequencies less than 5 Hz are excluded. The time T2(7) and ordinate V2(7) are computed in the same way as for Temperature. No values are computed beyond contact 135, i.e., beyond time TNOH.

For all four variables, no condensed data (COND, ICOND) is used which exceeds JK in index or TBRST in time.

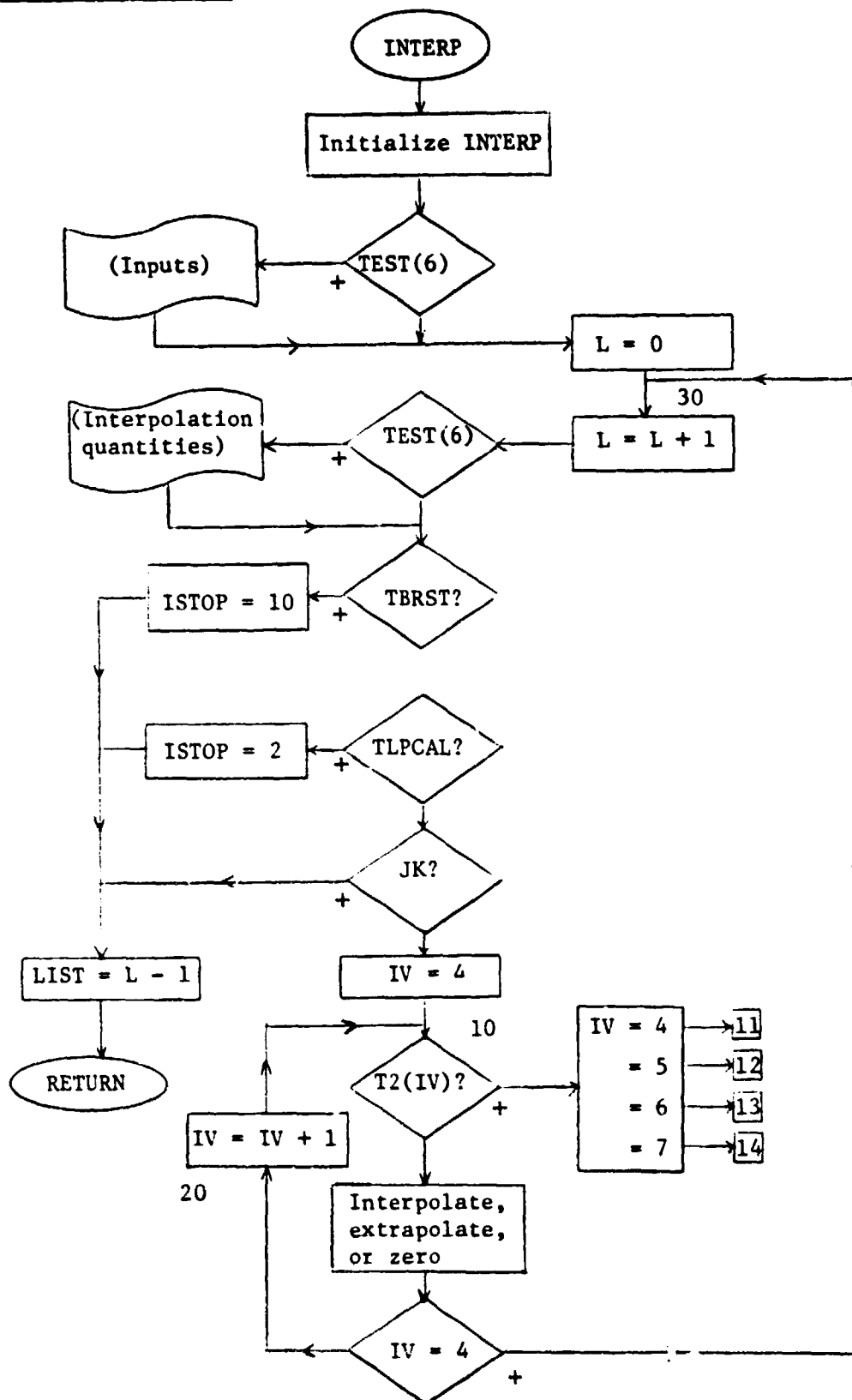
#### Diagnostic Printout

Interpolation quantities during the first and last 30 minutes of the flight are printed for diagnostic purposes if input value TEST(6) is greater than 0.01 (e.g., TEST(6) = 1). Included in this printout are the input quantities JK, LIST, TNOH, V2, and TBRST.

#### Signal Dropout

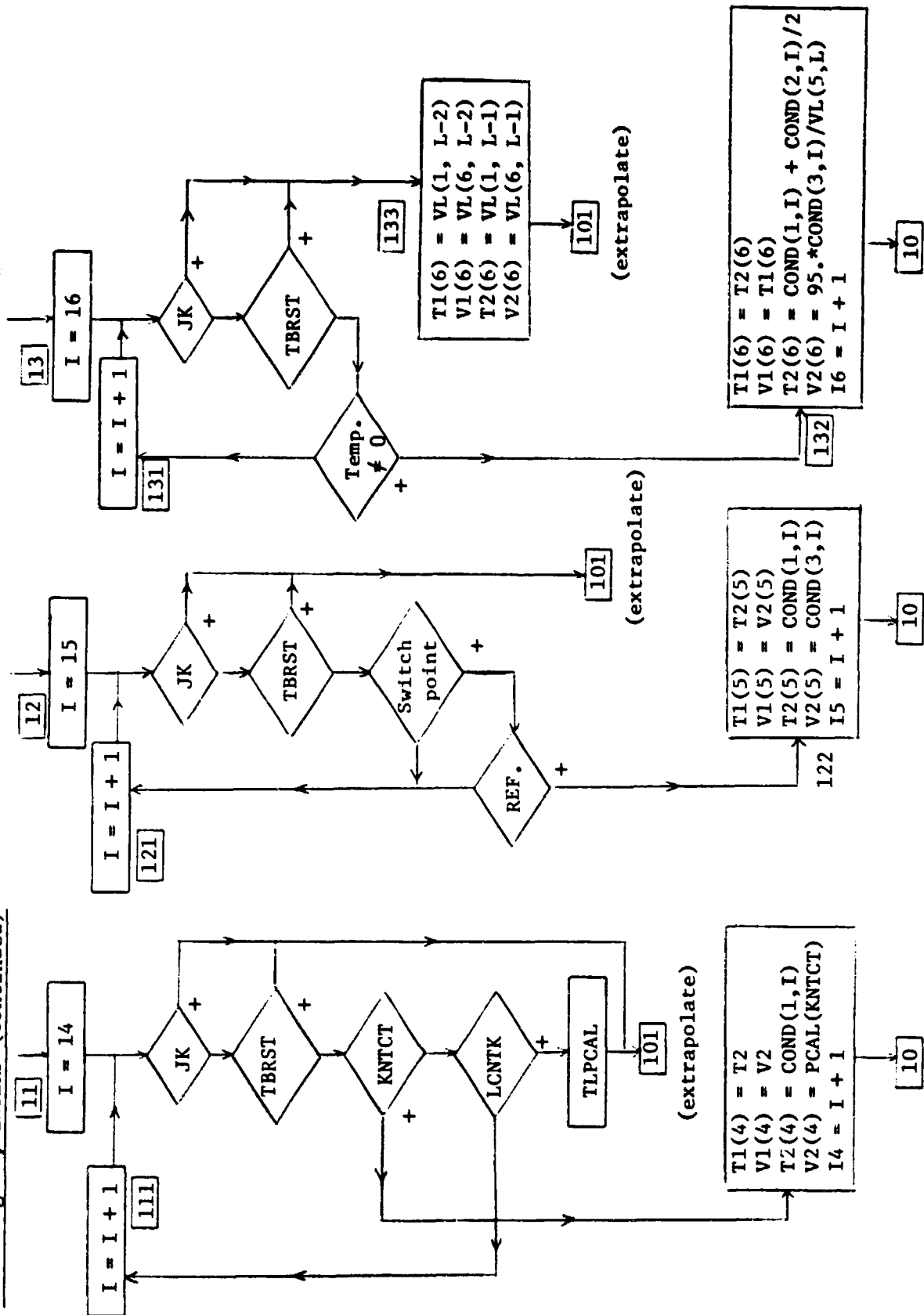
Zeros are entered in the one-minute table (VL) at levels where no measurement data, COND( , ), are within ALOSS seconds of the one-minute level. ALOSS is 200., 600., 100., and 100. seconds for pressure, Reference frequency, Temperature, and Humidity, respectively.

Flow Diagram, INTERP

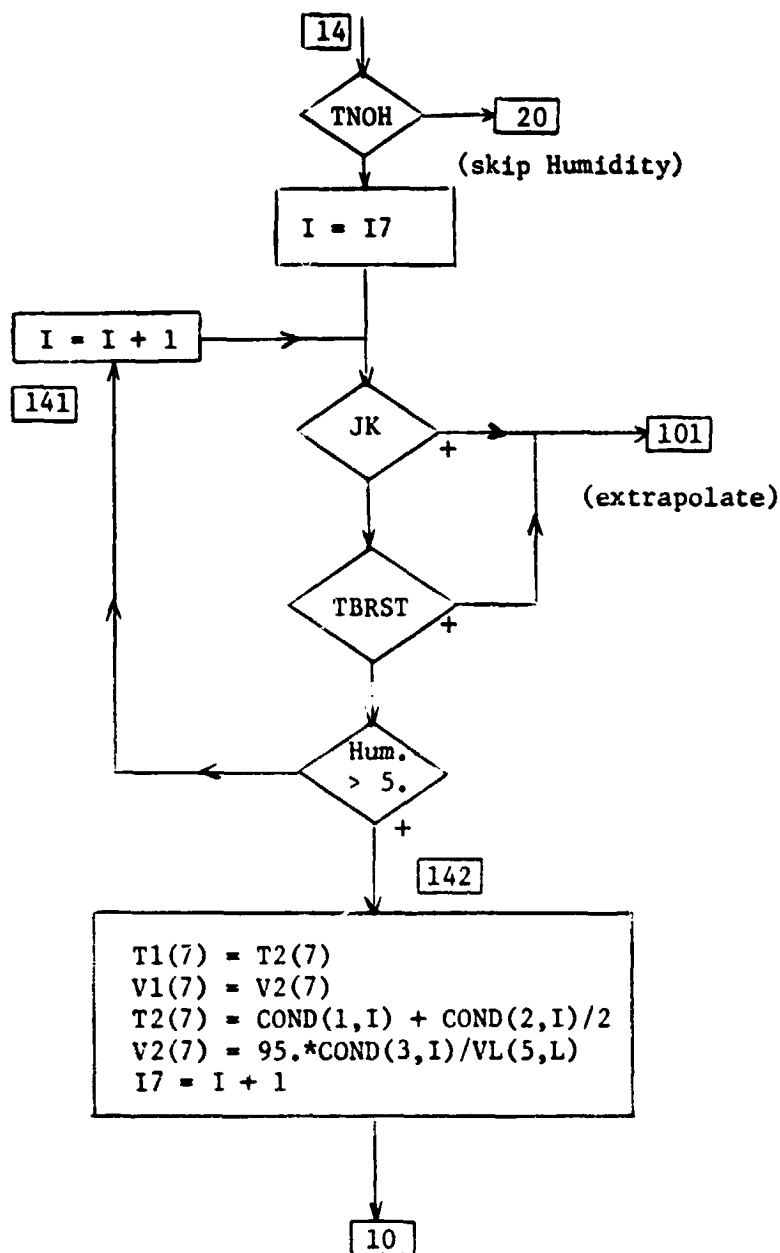




Flow Diagram, INTERP (continued)



Flow Diagram, INTERP (continued)



CALL List, INTERP (Ref., List of Variables, below)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Flow</u>	<u>Comments</u>
ICOND(2, 1000)	From DECOM via MAIN	Channel, contact number, asynchronous data
COND(3, 1000)	From Condenser, SEARCH via TRACK and MAIN	Time, dwell, frequency, asynchronous data
JK	From condenser, SEARCH via TRACK and MAIN	Count, of COND, ICOND, condensed points
PCAL(180)	From Initializer MAIN	Baroswitch contact calibrated pressures
TNOH	From DECOM via MAIN	Time at contact 135, when humidity data stops
TBRST	From DECOM via MAIN	Time of burst, apogee
ISTOP	To Terminator MAIN	Terminal condition indicator
LCNTK	From Initializer MAIN	Highest contact number calibrated
KNTCT	To Terminator MAIN	Last contact number used by INTERP
V2(7)	From Initializer MAIN	Upper bracketing quantities, become initial (surface) values of VL
TEST(10)	From Initializer MAIN	Diagnostic printout control, input

### List of Variables, INTERP

ALOSS(7)	Maximum time (seconds) away from the nearest datum that a value VL is interpolated. Zeroes are substituted in regions remote from measured data.
COND(3, 1000)	Condensed data from Condenser (see MAIN).
DLIST	Time interval (60 seconds) between interpolated levels VL.
I	DO-loop index, used in initializing V1 and T2, also used in searching for bracketing COND for one-minute interpolation.
I4, I5, I6, I7	"Place markers" which permit starting the search for the next bracketing COND(I, ) from the previous one.
ICOND(2, 1000)	Channel and contact number corresponding COND. (See DECOM.)
IJ	Pointer (IV-3) for conditional GO TO statement in time-bracketing process for interpolation.
IOUT	Print file number (File 06), IOUT = 6.
ISTOP	Terminating condition indicator, ISTOP = 2, or = 5 if contact number LCNTK, or time TBRST is encountered, respectively.
IV	Index indicating variable: contact (pressure), 4; Reference, 5; Temperature, 6; or Humidity, 7.
JK	Length of the filled COND, ICOND array, JK rows.
KNTCT	The last contact number used by INTERP.
L	The row index of the one-minute table VL.

LCNTK	The last contact number calibrated in the PCAL table.
LIST	The used length of the VL table.
PCAL(180)	The calibrated pressure values at the baroswitch contacts.
T1(7), T2(7)	Time (seconds from launch) of the bracketing COND, ICOND at a given one-minute level L.
TBRST	Time (seconds from launch) of balloon burst.
TEST(10)	Diagnostic print control inputs (see MAIN). INTERP prints interpolator quantities if TEST(6) > 0.01, e.g., if TEST(6) = 1.
TLPCAL	Time (seconds from launch) that contact LCNTK is encountered. It causes termination of data processing.
TNOH	Time (seconds from launch) that contact 135 was encountered in DECOM. No Humidity data is processed thereafter.
V1(7), V2(7)	Bracketing quantities from COND, ICOND array for a given one-minute level L.
VL(7, 150)	One-minute table produced by INTERP (and by ADVANC).
VL(1, )	= Time (seconds from launch)
VL(2, )	= Azimuth (degrees)
VL(3, )	= Elevation (degrees)
VL(4, )	= Pressure (mb)
VL(5, )	= Reference frequency (Hz)

VL(6, ) = Temperature (ordinates)

VL(7, ) = Humidity (ordinates)

#### REFERENCES

1. Radiosonde Observations, Federal Meteorological Handbook No. 3, January 1, 1969, U. S. Department of Commerce and U. S. Department of Defense, Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.
2. ECC-PRD, NASA Computer Program 3.0.0700, NASA Wallops Computer Program Abstracts, Vol. XXVII.

APPENDIX A  
PROGRAM LIST  
(RAWINPROC)

The FORTRAN program list of RAWINPROC given below is included for reference. The few handwritten annotations indicate certain details assumed in the main body of the document which, in fact, differ from the program version existing and "frozen" at delivery of this document. They are at most minor improvements in that they do not affect program performance greatly. Those which may have noticeable effect are:

- a. MAIN line No. 55, which extends applicability to negative input values of TSTART.
- b. MAIN line No. 155, which corrects a minor error in the ultimate values of the temperature and humidity near the surface.
- c. ANGLE line No. 39, which would provide smoother angles for wind computation.
- d. SEARCH line No. 65, which would more accurately exclude short dwells from DECOM.
- e. DECOM lines No. 168-169, which eliminate erroneous assignment of contact number in certain cases.
- f. DECOM lines No. 326-327, which skip short dwells (as intended).
- g. DECOM line No. 336, which retains, in some cases, the Temperature dwell adjacent to a Reference dwell.

The annotation at DECOM lines No. 356 and 358, though valid, is not



necessary since INTERP ignores repeated contact numbers. Other annotations delete some of the obsolete (inert) code and update some of the comments.

```

1.  *
2.  *
3.  COMMON /TABLES/ VL,LIST,DLIST
4.  COMMON /SIGNAL/ SIGMAX,SIGMIN,HGATE,IN,SIGLEV,NSUM,FSUM
5.  COMMON /MANUAL/ TBKST,CPRST
6.  COMMON /IO/ICIN,IOUT,ITYPE
7.  DIMENSION A2(10),EL(10),TIME(10),FREQ(10)
8.  DIMENSION VL(7,150),V2(7)
9.  DIMENSION ICGND(2,1000), COND(3,1000)
10. DIMENSION PCAL(180),TEST(10)
11. DIMENSION DUM(16)
12.
13. CHARACTER*80 LINE
14. CHARACTER*1 ITYPE,ITY
15. CHARACTER*6 LDATE,LTIME,LD
16. CHARACTER*5 IST1,IST2
17.
18. C
19. C
20. C ASSIGNMENTS:  #01 = NETPASS#
21. C                #02 = CONDOUT.
22. C                #03 = CONDPASS#
23. C                #05 = INPUT (CAN CHANGE)
24. C                #06 = OUTPUT (CAN CHANGE)
25. C
26. C
27. C
28. 11 READ(5,11)ICIN,IOUT,ITYPE
29. 11 FORMAT(2I2,2X,A1)
30. 11 IF(ICIN .EQ. 0)IOIN = 5
31. 11 IF(IOUT .EQ. 0)IOUT = 6
32. C
33. C
34. 9998 WRITE(IOUT,9998)
35. 9998 FORMAT(1H,131(' '),1X,10(' '),11X,10(' '),
36. 35. 1X,10(' '),38X, ' CONDENSER',
37. 36. 1X,10(' '),38X, ' /DECOMPUTATOR PROGRAM ',37X,10(' '),1X,10(' '),
38. 37. 11X,10(' '),1X,131(' '),
39. 38. WRITE(IOUT,9997)

```

39. 9997 FORMAT(//107X,'UNIV. OF UTAH JAN. 1981',//)  
 40. WRITE(IOUT,9999)  
 41. 9999 FORMAT (1X,45X,'\*\*\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*\*\*'//)  
 42. C RUNNING TIME, T, IS SECONDS ELAPSED AFTER LAUNCH.  
 43. C \*\*\* TPROC IS THE TIME INTERVAL (SEC) TO BE PROCESSED.  
 44. C \*\*\* BEGINNING AT TSTART SECONDS AFTER LAUNCH.  
 45. C TLANCH = BALLOON RELEASE TIME OF DAY  
 46. C  
 47. READ(I01N,I0C02) I1,I2,IS3,TPROC,TSTART  
 48. 10002 FORMAT(I2,I3,I4,F4.1,2F10.2)  
 49. C WRITE(IOUT,I0C04)I1,I2,IS3  
 50. 10004 FORMAT(' BALLOON RELEASED AT ',2(I2,1H:),F4.1)  
 51. C  
 52. C CONVERT I1(HOURS),I2(MIN),TS3(SEC) TO SECONDS  
 53. C  
 54. C TLANCH = I1\*3600. + I2\*60. + IS3  
 55. C IF (TSTART - LT. .01) TSTART = - 120.  
 56. C IF (TPROC - LT. .01) TPROC = 10000.  
 57. C TSTOP = TPROC - TSTART  
 58. C WRITE(IOUT,I0C03) TSTART,TPROC,TSTOP  
 59. 10003 FORMAT(//1X,'TSTART =',F10.2,15X,'TPROC = ',F10.2,15X,  
 60. C + 'TSTOP =',F10.2//)  
 61. C  
 62. C \*\*\* LINENO IS THE NUMBER OF LINES PER PAGE TO BE PRINTED  
 63. C  
 64. C LINENO=40  
 65. C  
 66. C  
 67. C \*\*\* OPTIONAL DIAGNOSTIC PRINTS  
 68. C FOR TEST1, SET TIME INTERVAL, TEST2 TO TEST3 (ADVANCE S.53,  
 69. C SEARCH S.10, TRACK S.672 )  
 70. C TEST4 USED IN SEARCH S.3002, S.3003, S.3006)  
 71. C TEST(5) NCN ZERO CAUSES WRITE OF COND MATRIX TO UNIT IOUT  
 72. C (SEARCH S.3001)  
 73. C TEST(6) NON ZERO VAL CAUSES WRITE IN 'INTERP' ( S.1 )  
 74. C TEST(7) POSITIVE VAL. CAUSES UNINTERPOLATED COND/ICOND MATRIX WRITE  
 75. C ( MAIN S.95 )  
 76. C TEST(8) USE IN DECOM ( S.900 )

```

77. C      TEST(9)  POSITIVE VALUE IN DECOM LOOP ( DECOM S.1870 )
78. C      TEST(10) UNUSED
79. *
80.      READ(101M,10006)TEST
81. 10006 FORMAT(10F5.C)
82.      WRITE (10UT,10007)TEST
83. 10007  FORMAT(/,5X,'TEST1'      TEST2      TEST3      TEST4'
84.      + '      TEST5      TEST6      TEST7      TEST8',
85.      + '      TEST9      TEST10',
86.      + /,1X,10F9.1////////)
87. *
88. *
89. C      INITIALIZE CONDENSER
90. *
91.      FSUM = 0.0
92.      NSUM = 0
93. *
94. C      LOSS OF SIGNAL FLAG LOS
95. *
96.      LOS = 0
97. *
98. C      FOR SEARCH
99. C      MODE INTERVAL ( OVERLAPPING BANDS) HALF-WIDTH ( 0.5 MZ)
100. *
101.      HGATE = 1.0
102. *
103. C      SIGNAL RANGE ( SIGMIN TO SIGMAX HZ )
104. *
105.      SIGMIN = 5.
106.      SIGMAX = 205.
107.      IN = (( SIGMAX - SIGMIN )/ HGATE ) + 1
108. *
109. C      CONDENSED DATA INDEX JK, FOR ONE DECOMMUTATION CYCLE
110. *
111.      JK=0
112. C

```

113.  
114.  
115.  
116.  
117.  
118.  
119.  
120.  
121.  
122.  
123.  
124.  
125.  
126.  
127.  
128.  
129.  
130.  
131.  
132.  
133.  
134.  
135.  
136.  
137.  
138.  
139.  
140.  
141.  
142.  
143.  
144.  
145.  
146.  
147.  
148.  
149.  
150.  
151.

DO 1 I=1,1000  
COND(1,I) = C.O  
COND(2,I) = C.O  
COND(3,I) = C.O  
ICOND(1,I) = 0  
ICOND(2,I) = 0  
CONTINUE

# INITIAL EXPECTED SIGNAL LEVELS

JJ=0

## INITIALIZE TABLE

DO 13 J=1,15C  
DO 14 I=1,7  
VL(I,J) = 0.0  
CONTINUE  
CONTINUE

TNGM = 10000.0

~~VL(I,J) = 0.0~~ *redundant*

READ(10IN,10017) OLIST,TGMDAQ

FORMAT(2F10.1)

WRITE(10OUT,10018) OLIST,TGMDAQ

FORMAT(1X,'OLIST = ',F10.2,' SEC',10X,'TGMDAQ = ',F10.2,' SEC')

LIST=1

READ(10IN,10013) FPO, FTEMPO, FRMO, FRO

FORMAT(4F10.1)

IF (FRO .LT. .01) FRO = 95.

WRITE(10OUT,10019)FPO, FTEMPO, FRMO, FRC

```

152. 10C19 FORMAT(' FPC =',F10.1,' FTEMPO =',F10.1,' FRMO =',F10.1,
153. * FRO =',F10.1)
154. V2( 4) = FPU
155. V2( 5) = FRO*2. delete (FRD/95.)
156. V2( 6) = FTEMPO
157. V2( 7) = FRMC
158.
159. C SET INITIAL FREQUENCY GATES FROM SURFACE ORDINATE INPUTS
160. C
161. C
162. CNVOF = 2.*FRD/95.
163. IF (CNVOF .LT. .01) GO TO 5
164. TF = FTEMPO*CNVOF
165. HF=FRMO*CNVOF
166. S CONTINUE
167.
168. * MANUAL BURST INPUTS
169. *
170. *
171. TBRST = 1.E22
172.
173. READ(10IN,1027)C5RST
174. FORMAT(F10.2)
175. IF(C5RST .LT. .01)C8RST = 1.E22
176. WRITE(10OUT,1028)C8RST
177. 1028 FORMAT(' EFFECTIVE CONTACT NUMBER AT BURST = 'F10.2)
178.
179. ISTOP = 0
180.
181. * PRESSURE CALIBRATION INPUT
182. *
183. READ(10IN,1020) (PCAL(IX),IX=1,180)
184. IF(PCAL(1) .LT. .01)STOP
185. DIFF1=PCAL(1)-PCAL(2)
186. UO 8 I=2,179
187. IST=I/20
188. PERC=.11*IST/100.
189. DIFF2=PCAL(1)-PCAL(I+1)
190. IF(PCAL(1) .GT. 0.0)GO TO 2
191. IF(PCAL(I+1) .LT. 0.01)GO TO 9
192. DIFFAV=(DIFF1+DIFF2)/2.

```

```

191. DIFFH1=DIFFAV*(1.+PERC)
192. DIFFL0=DIFFAV*(1.-PEPC)
193. IF(DIFF2 .GT. DIFFH1 .OR. DIFF2 .LT. DIFFL0)GO TO 6
194. DIFF1=DIFF2
195. GO TO 8
196.
197. IF(PCAL(I)-DIFF1 .LT. 0)GO TO 8
198. WRITE(IOUT,100)(I+1),PCAL(I+1),PCAL(I)-DIFF1
199. FORMAT(7X,' PCAL(',I3,') WAS',F10.1,' AND IS NOW',F10.1)
200. PCAL(I+1)=PCAL(I)-DIFF1
201. CONTINUE
202. WRITE(IOUT,10024)
203. FORMAT(1H,'BAROSWITCH PRESSURE CALIBRATION TABLE')
204. FORMAT(8F10.1)
205. DO 30 IY = 8,176,8
206. WRITE(IOUT,10023) IY-7,(PCAL(IX+IY-8),IX=1,8)
207. FORMAT(1X,I3,': ',8F10.1)
208. CONTINUE
209. WRITE(IOUT,10026) (PCAL(IX),IX=177,180)
210. FORMAT(1X,'177: ',4F10.1)
211.
212. DO 15 JP = 1,180
213. IF(PCAL(JP) .LT. FPD)GO TO 16
214. ICRO = ((FPC - PCAL(JP-1))/(PCAL(JP)-PCAL(JP-1)))*100.
215. ICRO = ICRO + (JP-1)*100
216.
217. DO 3 LCNTK = 1,180
218. IF(PCAL(LCNTK) .LT. 0.1) GO TO 4
219. LCNTK = LCNTK - 1
220.
221. AICRO = FLCAT(ICRO)/100.
222. WRITE(IOUT,10016)AICRO,LCNTK
223. FORMAT(' EFFECTIVE CONTACT NUMBER AT LAUNCH = ',F6.2, /
224. + ' HIGHEST CONTACT NUMBER CALIBRATED = ',I3)
225.
226.

```

```

227.      *      ONLY IF USING CONDPASS1. NOT METPASS1.
228.      *
229.      *      IF(IITYPE.EQ.'C')GO TO 199
230.      *
231.      *      C
232.      *      FIND TSTART IN PAW DATA
233.      *
234.      *      40 CONTINUE
235.      *
236.      *      METPASS1 (RAW DATA READ)
237.      *
238.      *      DO 41 J=6,10
239.      *      READ (01,END = 82) DUM, FREQ(J), AZ(J), EL(J), DM1, TIME(J), DM2
240.      *      TIME(J) = TIME(J) * 3600. - TLANCH
241.      *      FREQ(J) = 1000./FREQ(J)
242.      *      CONTINUE
243.      *      JJ = JJ + 5
244.      *
245.      *      C
246.      *      IF(TIME(10) .LT. TSTART) GO TO 40
247.      *      IPRINT = C
248.      *      IF(ABS( TIME(10) - TIME(6) ) - 0.2 ) .LT. 0.6 ) GO TO 99
249.      *      IF(ABS( TIME(10) - TIME(1) ) - 1.3 ) .LT. 0.6 ) GO TO 99
250.      *      GO TO 40
251.      *
252.      *      C
253.      *      C
254.      *      C
255.      *      99 CALL ADVANC (TIME,FREQ,AZ,EL,JJ,TSTOP,TLANCH,TGMDAQ,
256.      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
257.      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
258.      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
259.      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
260.      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
261.      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
262.      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
263.      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
264.      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
265.      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *

```



```

266. IF (JMEM.EQ. JK)GO TO 99
267. IF( ITYPE.EQ. 'P' ) GO TO 410
268.
269. USE WRITE TO SAVE COND MATRIX, READING METPASS#.
270. USE READ TO READ COND MATRIX, READING CONDPASS#.
271.
272. WRITE(3,198)JK,(COND(I,JK),I=1,3)
273. FORMAT(' COND(',I3,'): ',3F15.8)
274. GO TO 410
275.
276.
277. JK=0
278. JK = JK+1
279. READ(3,399,END=62)ITY,JMT,(COND(I,JK),I=1,3)
280. FORMAT(1X,A1,4X,I3,3X,3F15.8)
281. IF(ITY.NE. 'V')GO TO 400
282. LIST = JMT
283. VL(1,LIST) = COND(1,JK)
284. VL(2,LIST-1) = COND(2,JK)
285. VL(3,LIST-1) = COND(3,JK)
286. GO TO 2999
287.
288. 400 WRITE(IOUT,10400)
289. 10400 FORMAT('ERROR IN CONDPASS1. READ')
290.
291.
292.
293. 410 CALL DECOM(COND,JK,ICOND,INOH,TF,HF,TEST,ICRO)
294. IF ( COND(1,JK) .GT. T6RST) GO TO 84
295. ONLY IF USING CONDPASS1. NOT METPASS1.
296.
297. IF(ITYPE.EQ.'C')GO TO 299
298.
299. 2999 MEANS CONDPASS#.,. 99 MEANS METPASS#.
300.
301. GO TO 99
302.
303. *****
304. C

```

```

305. 81 WRITE(IOUT,1610) TSTOP,TIME(10),JJ
306. 1STOP = 7
307. GO TO 90
308. 82 WRITE(IOUT,1820) TIME(10), JJ
309. 1STOP = 6
310. GO TO 90
311. 83 WRITE(IOUT,1830) LOS
312. 1STOP = 5
313. GO TO 90
314. 85 WRITE(IOUT,1850)
315. 1STOP = 8
316. GO TO 90
317. 84 WRITE(IOUT,1840)JK,COND(1,JK),TBRST
318. 1810 FORMAT(2X, ' TSTOP,TIME(10),JJ =', 2F10.1, 1110)
319. 1820 FORMAT(2X, 'END OF FILE,TIME(10),JJ =', 10X, F10.1, 1110)
320. 1830 FORMAT(2X, 'LOS = ',10X,I6)
321. 1840 FORMAT(//, ' TIME EXCEEDS TBRST....COND(1,',13,') =',F10.2,
322. * ' > TBRST =',F10.2)
323. 1850 FORMAT(' EXCEEDED COND ARRAY DIMENSION')
324. *
325. C
326. C
327. C
328. C
329. 90 WRITE(IOUT,1900)
330. 1900 FORMAT(//, ' CONDENSER DONE.'/' DECOMPUTATOR DONE.'/,
331. * ' INTERPOLATION FOLLOWS'.....')
332.
333. DO 196 JC = 1,JK
334.
335. IBC = ICOND(2,JC)
336. IF(IBC .GT. 999)ICOND(2,JC) = IBC/1000
337. IF(ICOND(2,JC) .GT. 200)ICOND(2,JC) = 0
338. INDAX = ICONU(1,JC)
339. IF(ICOND(1,JC).GE.10.AND.ICOND(1,JC).LE.19)ICONC(1,JC) = 1
340. IF(ICOND(1,JC).GE.40.AND.ICOND(1,JC).LE.49)ICONC(1,JC) = 4

```







455.  
456.  
457.  
458.  
459.  
460.  
461.  
462.  
463.  
464.  
465.  
466.  
467.  
468.  
469.  
470.  
471.  
472.  
473.  
474.  
475.  
476.  
477.  
478.  
479.  
480.  
481.  
482.  
483.  
484.  
485.  
486.  
487.  
488.  
489.  
490.  
491.  
492.  
493.

• • •

• • •

501  
502  
503

• • • • •

● ● ●

● ●

50





```

1. SUBROUTINE ADVANC (TIME,FREQ,AZ,EL,JJ,TSTOP,TLANCH,TGMDAQ,
2. TEST,*,*)
3.
4. COMMON /TABLES/ VL,LIST,DLIST
5. COMMON /IC/ICIN,ICUT,ITYPE
6.
7. ADVANCE, 5 NEW RAW DATA POINTS. JJ=RUNNING
8. INDEX IN RAW DATA FILE.
9.
10. DIMENSION TIME(10),FREQ(10),AZ(10),EL(10)
11. DIMENSION TEST(10),VL(7,150)
12. DIMENSION DUM(18)
13. CHARACTER*1 ITYPE
14.
15.
16.
17. DO 2 JI=1,5
18. JJ= JI+5
19. TIME(JI)=TIME(J5)
20. FREQ(JI)=FREQ(J5)
21. AZ(JI)=AZ(J5)
22. EL(JI)=EL(J5)
23. 2 CONTINUE
24. JJ=JJ+5
25.
26. DO 3 J=6,10
27. READ (01,ENC = 82) DUM, FREQ(J), AZ(J), EL(J), DM1, TIME(J), DM2
28. TIME(J) = TIME(J)+3600. - TLANCH
29. IF(FREQ(J) .LT. 4.8 .OR. FREQ(J) .GT. 200.)GO TO 5
30. FREQ(J) = 1000./FREQ(J)
31. GO TO 6
32. FREQ(J)=0.0
33. IF(INT((TIME(J)-TIME(J-1)+.05)*10.) .EQ. 1)GO TO 3
34. TIME(J)=TIME(J-1)+.1
35. CONTINUE
36. IF(TIME( 9) .GT. TSTOP) RETURN 1
37.
38. INCREMENT TABLE AND ENTER GMD ANGLES

```



```

39. 51 IF (TIME(4) .LT. VL(1,LIST)) GO TO 53
40.
41. IF (TIME(4) .LT. TGMDAQ) GO TO 52
42. CALL ANGLE(AZ,EL)
43. VL(2,LIST)=AZ(5)
44. VL(3,LIST)=EL(5)
45. LIST=LIST+1
46. VL(1,LIST)=VL(1,LIST-1)+DLIST
47.
48. * C SAVE VL(I,LIST), I=1,3 AND LIST
49. * C ONLY IF SAVING COND MATRIX
50. *
51. IF (ITYPE .EQ. 'M') WRITE(3,521) LIST, VL(1,LIST),
52. * VL(2,LIST-1), VL(3,LIST-1)
53. 521 FORMAT(' VL',3X,I3,3X,3F15.8)
54. *
55.
56. GO TO 51
57. 53 CONTINUE
58. C
59. IF (TEST(1) .LE. 0.) RETURN
60. IF (TIME(1) .LT. TEST(2) .OR. TIME(1) .GT. TEST(3)) RETURN
61. WRITE(IOUT,1059) (TIME(J), J=1,10)
62. WRITE(IOUT,1059) (FREQ(J), J=1,10)
63. 1059 FORMAT(10F10.5)
64. RETURN
65. C
66. 82 CONTINUE
67. C
68. C END OF DATA
69. C
70. C RETURN 2
71. C
72. END

```

```

1.  *ANGLE  SUBROUTINE ANGLE
2.  *
3.  SUBROUTINE ANGLE (AZ,EL)
4.  DIMENSION AZ(10),EL(10),
5.  NIAZ(10),NIEL(10),IAZ(10),IEL(10)
6.  *
7.  *      INITIALIZE AND QUANTIZE
8.  *
9.  DO 11 K=1,10
10.  NIAZ(K)=0
11.  NIEL(K)=0
12.  IAZ(K)=AZ(K)*0.5
13.  IEL(K)=EL(K)*0.5
14.  CONTINUE
15.  *
16.  *      COUNT FOR DISTRIBUTION
17.  *
18.  DO 10 K=1,9
19.  DO 12 L=1,11-K
20.  LL=11-K
21.  IF(IAZ(LL) .EQ. IAZ(L)) NIAZ(LL)=NIAZ(LL)+1
22.  IF(IEL(LL) .EQ. IEL(L)) NIEL(LL)=NIEL(LL)+1
23.  CONTINUE
24.  CONTINUE
25.  *
26.  *      DETERMINE MODE INTERVAL
27.  *
28.  KMA=1
29.  KME=1
30.  DO 13 K=2,10
31.  IF(NIAZ(K) .GT. NIAZ(KMA)) KMA=K
32.  IF(NIEL(K) .GT. NIEL(KME)) KME=K
33.  CONTINUE
34.  *
35.  *      COMPUTE MEAN IN MODE INTERVAL
36.  *
37.  SUMA=0.
38.  NSUMA=0

```

39.  
40.  
41.  
42.  
43.  
44.  
45.  
46.  
47.  
48.  
49.  
50.  
51.  
52.  
53.  
54.  
55.  
56.  
57.

```

DO 14 K=1,1C
  IF(IAZ(K) .NE. IAZ(KMA)) GO TO 14
  SUMA=SUMA+AZ(K)
  NSUMA=NSUMA+1 (ABS(IAZ(K)-IAZ(KMA))-67.2)
  CONTINUE
  SUME=0.
  NSUME=0
DO 15 K=1,1C
  IF(IEL(K) .NE. IEL(KME)) GO TO 15
  SUME=SUME+EL(K)
  NSUME=NSUME+1
  CONTINUE

      OUTPUT

  AZ(5)=SUMA/FLOAT(NSUMA)
  EL(5)=SUME/FLOAT(NSUME)
  RETURN
  END

```

14

15

\*  
\*  
\*

1.	C	TRACK SUBROUTINE
2.	C	
3.	C	
4.		SUBROUTINE TRACK(IME,FREQ,TEST,LOS,COND,JK,*,*)
5.		COMMON/IO/IOIN,IOOUT,ITYPE
6.		COMMON /SIGNAL/ SIGMAX,SIGMIN,HGATE,IN,SIGLEV,NSUM,FSUM
7.		
8.		DIMENSION TIME(10),FREQ(10)
9.		DIMENSION TEST(10),COND(3,1000)
10.		CHARACTER*1 ITYPE
11.		
12.	C	SET GATE BOUNDS
13.	C	COUNT SIGNAL POINTS IN GATE
14.	C	
15.	*	
16.		BUPR = SIGLEV + HGATE
17.		IF(BUPR.GT.SIGMAX ) BUPR = SIGMAX
18.		BLWR = SIGLEV - HGATE
19.		IF(BLWR.LT.SIGMIN ) BLWR = SIGMIN
20.	*	
21.	C	MEMORY TO STABILIZE CONDENSED SIGNAL
22.	*	
23.		NGATE = 1
24.		SUMGTE = SIGLEV
25.	*	
26.	C	COUNT POINTS IN GATE
27.	*	
28.		DO 671 J= 1,10
29.		IF (FREQ(J) .GT. BUPR .OR. FREQ(J) .LT. BLWR) GC TO 671
30.		SUMGTE = SUMGTE + FREQ(J)
31.		NGATE = NGATE +1
32.		IF ( NGATE . GT. 6) GO TO 672
33.		671 CONTINUE
34.	*	
35.	C	IF LESS THAN TWO (EXCLUDING SIGLEV) IN GATE, LOST SIGNAL
36.	*	
37.		IF ( NGATE . GT. 2 ) GO TO 672
38.		CALL SEARCH(IME,FREQ,LOS,COND,JK,TEST,\$83,\$85)

```

39.      RETURN
40.
41.      HAVE SIGNAL # INCREMENT FOR MEAN AND ADJUST GATE
42.
43.      672 FSUM = FSUM + SUMGTE/NGATE
44.      NSUM = NSUM + 1
45.      SIGLEV = (SIGLEV + SUMGTE / NGATE) * 0.5
46.
47.      ADVANCE GATE AND CONTINUE TRACKING
48.
49.      IF (TEST(1).LE.0.) RETURN
50.      IF (TIME(1) .LT. TEST(2) .OR. TIME(1) .GT. TEST(3)) RETURN
51.      WRITE(10,1672) BUPR,BLWR,SUMGTE,NGATE,FSUM,NSUM,SIGLEV
52.      1672 FORMAT(1X,'AT 672, BUPR,BLWR,SUMGTE, NGATE,FSUM,NSUM,SIGLEV',
53.      1 3F9.3,15,F9.3,15,F9.3 )
54.      RETURN
55.
56.      83      CONTINUE
57.
58.      LOST SIGNAL --- NEVER FOUND IT IN SEARCH
59.
60.      RETURN 1
61.
62.      85      CONTINUE
63.
64.      JK > 1000 (COND DIMENSION)
65.
66.      RETURN 2
67.
68.      END

```

```

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.
16.
17.
18.
19.
20.
21.
22.
23.
24.
25.
26.
27.
28.
29.
30.
31.
32.
33.
34.
35.
36.
37.
38.

SUBROUTINE SEARCH (TIME,FREQ,LOS,COND,JK,TEST,*,*)
COMMON /SIGNAL/ SIGMAX,SIGMIN,MGATE,IN,SIGLEV,NSUM,FSUM
COMMON /IO/ICIN,IOUT,ITYPE
DIMENSION TIME(*),FREQ(10),COND(3,1000),TEST(10)
CHARACTER*1 ITYPE

SEARCH FROM LOW TO HIGH FREQ. (SIGNAL MORE OFTEN LOW)

BND = SIGMIN

COUNTS ( KB,KBL,KBL) BELOW MOVING BOUNDS,
GREATEST BAND COUNT ( KBNDG) AND INDEX ( IBND)

KBL= 0
KBL = 0
KBNDG = 0
IBND = 3
DO 662 IP = 1, IN
KB = 0
DO 661 J= 1,10
661 IF (FREQ(J).LT. BND ) KB = KB+1
KBND = KB - KBL
BND = BND + MGATE
IF (KBL .EQ. 10) GO TO 10
KBL = KBL
KBL = KB
IF ( IB .LT. 3 ) GO TO 662
IF ( KBND .LT. KBNDG ) GO TO 662
IBND = IP
KBNDG = KBND
662 CONTINUE
10 IF (KBNDG .GE. 3) GO TO 664

SIGNAL NOT FOUND * INCREMENT NOISE COUNT

LOS = LOS +1
IF (LOS.GT. 100 ) RETURN 1

```

```

39. IF(LOS .EQ. 1) TSWCH2= TIME(1)
40. C
41. IF( TEST(1) .LE. 0.) GO TO 1663
42. IF( TIME(1) .LT. TEST(2) .OR. TIME(1) .GT. TEST(3)) GO TO 1663
43. WRITE(10,2663) SIGLEV,IBND,KBNDG,LOS,TSWCH,TSWCH2
44. 2663 FORMAT(5X,'IN SEARCH,SIGLEV,IBND,KBNDG,LOS,TSWCH,TSWCH2 = ',
45. * F10.3,3I10,2F10.2)
46. 1663 CONTINUE
47. C
48. GET NEXT FIVE RAW DATA POINTS
49. C
50. RETURN
51. C
52. C
53. C FOUND SIGNAL # SET GATE , NOTE LEADING
54. C EDGE SWITCH TIME AND DWELL.
55. C CONDENSE THE DATA POINT , AND PROCEED TO DECOMMUTATE.
56. C
57. 664 CONTINUE
58. LOSN = LOS
59. LOS = 0
60. SIGLEV = SIGMIN + (IBND-2)*MGATE
61. C
62. C
63. TSWCH1 = TSWCH
64. TSWCH2= TIME(1)
65. DWELL = TSWCH - TSWCH1
66. IF(LOSN .GT. 1) DWELL = TSWCH2 - TSWCH1
67. C
68. C CONDENSER OUTPUT
69. C
70. IF(NSUM .EQ. 0) GO TO 3003
71. IF(TSWCH1 .LE. COND(1,JK))GO TO 3006
72. JK = JK + 1
73. IF(JK .GT. 1000)RETURN 2
74. COND(1,JK) = TSWCH1
75. COND(2,JK) = DWELL
76. COND(3,JK) = FSUM/NSUM

```

- 114 -



```

1. SUBROUTINE DECOM( COND, JK, ICOND, TNOH, DSL, FROM, TEST, ICR1 )
2.
3.
4.
5. COMMON /IO/ ICIN, IOUT, ITYPE
6. COMMON /MANUAL/ TPRST, CBRST
7. DIMENSION DWELT(10), TONELT(10), SDWELT(10)
8. DIMENSION ICOND(2, ICOND), TEST(10), COND(3, 1000)
9. CHARACTER*1 ITYPE
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.
16.
17.
18.
19.
20.
21.
22.
23.
24.
25.
26.
27.
28.
29.
30.
31.
32.
33.
34.
35.
36.
37.
38.

```

INITIALIZE DECOM

```

DATA RFL, PFL, DRPFL, RFSUM, RTSUM, TR, AMLT, MLT
/170., 190., 2., 0., 0., 0., 100., 100/
DATA GTEMP, TSL, ESL, TRI, INCH, JKR, NOM, JKP, ICM, JKR1, M1, ICR, KRROSS
/4., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0./
DATA NXTP /0/

```

CONTACT NRS., ICR, ETC., ARE ALL MULTIPLIED BY MLT  
IN SUPROUTINE DECOM ONLY.  
ICOND(2, ) IS NOT MULTIPLIED BY MLT.

```

IF( NXTP .EQ. 0 ) NXTP = 30 * MLT

```

REJECT SHORT DWELLS

```

IF( ICOND(2, JK) .GE. 3.0 ) GO TO 8
ICOND(1, JK) = 8
GO TO 900

```

ELAPSED TIME TO LEADING EDGE

```

T = COND(1, JK)

```

39.	*				
40.	*		DWELL TIME OF	THIS CONDENSED POINT	
41.	*				
42.	*		DWELL = CCNC(2,JK)		
43.	*				
44.	*		MEAN FPEQUENCY OVER THIS CONDENSED POINT		
45.	*				
46.	*		D = COND(3,JK)		
47.	*		TB = T + DWELL/2.		
48.	*				
49.	*		IFID .GT. RFLIGO TO 200		
50.	*				
51.	*				
52.	C		PROCESS	-A-	
53.	*				
54.	*				
55.	*		IF(TIRST .GT. 1.E20)GO TO 10		
56.	*				
57.	178		IF(M1 .LT. 0)GO TO 179		
58.			ICQ1 = ICR		
59.			SLOP1 = SLOPE		
60.					
61.	179		JKR1 = JKR		
62.			TRI = TR		
63.			M1 = 1		
64.			KROSS = 0		
65.			GO TO 78		
66.					
67.	10		IF(INCH .NE. 2)GO TO 78		
68.			IF(JKR .EQ. 0)GO TO 782		
69.			GO TO 600		
70.	*				
71.	C		FORWARD-ASSIGN BETWEEN REFERENCES		
72.	*				
73.	*				
74.	C		TEMPERATURE GATE		
75.	*				
76.	78		CONTINUE		
77.			TF = DSL + ESL *(TA - TSL)		

78.  
79.  
80.  
81.  
82.  
83.  
84.  
85.  
86.  
87.  
88.  
89.  
90.  
91.  
92.  
93.  
94.  
95.  
96.  
97.  
98.  
99.  
100.  
101.  
102.  
103.  
104.  
105.  
106.  
107.  
108.  
109.  
110.  
111.  
112.

IF(APSID-TR) .GT. GTEMP GO TO 783

C

A TEMPERATURE DATUM

782 ESL = ESL

ESL = .8\*ESL + .2\*(D-DSL)/(TE-TSL)  
IF(ABS(ESL-ESL)) .GT. .2\*ESL = ESL

781 DSL = .8\*DSL + .2\*D

TSL = TB

ICONC(1,JK) = 1

INCH = 1

GO TO 900

783 IF(MON .EQ. 1) GO TO 784

IF(JNR .EQ. 0) GO TO 785

\*

ASSURE DWELL SUCCEEDING THE PREFERENCE IS A TEMPERATURE.

C

\*

IF(1 -GT. TR + .8\*SLOPE) GO TO 785

C

RESTORE TEMPERATURE FREQUENCY GATE

7831 ESL = 0.0

KROSS = 1

GO TO 781

784 IF(INCH .EQ. 2) GO TO 7831

ICONC(1,JK) = 7

INCH = 5

GO TO 900

C

PROCESS THIS NON-REFERENCE, NON-TEMPERATURE

\*

785 CONTINUE

IF(INCH .NE. 1) GO TO 782

113.	•	
114.	C	A CONTACT SWITCH POINT
115.	•	
116.	•	IF(ICM .NE. 1) GO TO 786
117.	•	
118.	C	FIRST CONTACT SWITCH POINT
119.	•	
120.		ICM = (INT((ICR1/MLT))*.1)*MLT
121.		SLOP2 = AMLT*(1/FLGAT((ICM-ICR1)
122.		GO TO 787
123.		
124.		786 IDC = (1-T2)/SLOP2 + .5
125.		IDC = IDC*MLT
126.		IF(IDC .LT. PLT)GO TO 789
127.		IF(ICM+IDC .LT. (INT((ICR1/(5*MLT))*.5)*MLT)GO TO 7861
128.		ICONDI(JK) = 6
129.		KROSS = 1
130.		INCH = 5
131.		GO TO 900
132.		
133.		7861 CONTINUE
134.		ICM = ICM + IDC
135.		SLOP2 = AMLT*(1-T2)/IDC
136.		
137.		787 ICONDI(2,JK) = ICM/MLT
138.		T2 = 1
139.		
140.	C	AN HUMIDITY DATUM
141.		
142.		788 ICONDI(1,JK) = 4
143.		INCH = 4
144.		<del>FWHM = 0</del>
145.		GO TO 900
146.		
147.		
148.		
149.	C	EARLY CONTACT, POSSIBLE BALLOON GIP
150.		
151.		789 M1 = 0
		ICONDI(1,JK) = 5
		INCH = 5

```

152.
153.
154.
155.
156.
157.
158.
159.
160.
161.
162.
163.
164.
165.
166.
167.
168.
169.
170.
171.
172.
173.
174.
175.
176.
177.
178.
179.
180.
181.
182.
183.
184.
185.
186.
187.
188.
189.
190.

      GO TO 900

      PROCESS -b-

      PROCESS THE PRECEDING REFERENCE
      CHECK FOR BURST AND BACK-ASSIGN AS APPROPRIATE.

      COND(3,JKR) = RESUM/RTSUM
      COND(2,JKR) = RTSUM
      TR = COND(1,JKR)
      IF(ICR .NE. C) GO TO 610

      FIRST REFERENCE

      ICRB = TR/9C. + .5
      ICRB1 = ICR1/(5+MLT)
ICRB = ICRB - ICRB1 IF (ICRB.EQ.0) ICRB = 1
      ICR = (ICRB1 + 50*(ICRB1+MLT)) / 100
      SLOPE = AMLT*IP/FLOAT(ICR-ICR1)
      ICR1 = ICR
      SLOP1 = SLOPE
      M1 = 0
      JNSTRT = 0
      GO TO 644

      M = 1
      MN = 0
      IF(M.GT. 1) M1 = M
      MN = MN + 1
      ICR = ICR1 + M*MLT
      IF (ICR1.LT. (135 - (M - 1)*5)*MLT) ICR = ICR1 + 5*MLT*M
      SLOPE = AMLT*(TR-TR1)/FLOAT(ICR-ICR1)
      M = SLOPE/SLOP1 + 0.5
      IF(M.GT. 1) GO TO 620
      IF(M.EQ. 1) GO TO 644

      M = 0
      SUCH AN EARLY REFERENCE IS IGNORED FOR PRESSURE
      BAROSWITCH REVERSAL.

```

191.  
192.  
193.  
194.  
195.  
196.  
197.  
198.  
199.  
200.  
201.  
202.  
203.  
204.  
205.  
206.  
207.  
208.  
209.  
210.  
211.  
212.  
213.  
214.  
215.  
216.  
217.  
218.  
219.  
220.  
221.  
222.  
223.  
224.  
225.  
226.

944 WRITE(IOUT,944)ICR/MLT,TR/60.  
\* FORMAT(IX,'CHECK FOR BALLOON DIP AFTER CONTACT ',I3,  
\* ' NEAR',F5.1,' MINUTES.')

INCH = 1  
M1 = -1  
ICR = ICR1  
SLOPE = SLOP1  
GO TO 180

644 CONTINUE

IF(MN.EQ. 1 .AND. ABS(SLOPE/SLOP1-1) .LT. .3)MN=-1  
IF(MN.NE. -1 .OR. M1.NE. 0)GO TO 645

M1 = 1

WRITE(IOUT,6450) TR1/60.,TR/60.

6450 FORMAT('EARLY CONTACT FOUND' IS FALSE BECAUSE NO',  
\* ' BALLOON DIP BETWEEN ',F6.2,' AND ',F6.2,' MINUTES.'  
\* ' WILL BACK-ASSIGN:')

645 ICOND(2,JKR) = ICR/MLT

ICM = ICR

GTSW = 0.1 \* SLOPE

~~HUM57 = 0.25 \* SLOPE~~

SET 'NO HUMIDITY' FLAG ABOVE CONTACT NUMBER 135

IF(NOH.EQ. 1)GO TO 50

IF (ICR .LT. 135\*MLT) GO TO 120

NOH=1

TNOH = TR

GTEMP = 6.

ADVANCE DWELT ARRAY,AND TEST FOR BURST

50 IF (TR .LT. 3000.) GO TO 55

DO 52 IS = 1,9

DWELT( 11-IS) = DWELT( 10-IS)

```

227. SDWELT(11-15) = SDWELT(10-15)
228. TOWELT( 11-15) = TOWELT( 10-15)
229. DWELT(1) = SLOPE
230. SDWELT(1) = 0.0
231. DO 51 ISS = 1,4
232. 51 SDWELT(1) = SDWELT(1) + DWELT(ISS)
233. SDWELT(1) = SDWELT(1) / 4.0
234. TOWELT(1) = TR
235. C WRITE(IOUT,951) TOWELT
236. C WRITE(IOUT,951) DWELT
237. C WRITE(IOUT,951) SDWELT
238. C 951 FORMAT(IX,I4F12.1)
239. IF (ICR .LT. INT(CBRST)*MLT)GO TO 54
240. TBRST = TR + (CBRST-AINT(CBRST))*SLOPE
241. GO TO 56
242. 54 CONTINUE
243. IBRST = 0
244. DO 53 IS = 1,3
245. 53 IF(DWELT(15) .GT. 15.0 .AND. SDWELT(15) .LT. SDWELT(15+1) .AND.
    + SDWELT(15+3) .GT. 70.0) IBRST = IBRST + 1
246. IF (IBRST .LT. 3 .OR. TR .LT. 4000.) GO TO 55
247.
248. *
249. C BURST CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED
250. *
251. TBRST = TOWELT(4)
252. TBM = TBRST / 60.
253. 56 WRITE(IOUT,950) TBM,IBRST
254. 950 FORMAT(IX,"BURST AT",F6.1, " MINUTES. IBRST =", I3)
255. 55 CONTINUE
256.
257. 120 IF(COND(3,JKR) .GT. PFL)GO TO 130
258. *
259. C ----- ADJUST REFERENCE THRESHOLDS
260. *
261. RFL = 0.6 * RFL + 0.4 * (COND(3,JKR)-10.0)
262. PFL = 0.6 * PFL + 0.4 * (RFL+DRPFL+10.0)
263. GO TO 180
264.
265. C PROCESS THIS HIGH REFERENCE

```





305.  
306.  
307.  
308.  
309.  
310.  
311.  
312.  
313.  
314.  
315.  
316.  
317.  
318.  
319.  
320.  
321.  
322.  
323.  
324.  
325.  
326.  
327.  
328.  
329.  
330.  
331.  
332.  
333.  
334.  
335.  
336.  
337.  
338.  
339.  
340.

ICOND(1,JKR-1) = 10 + ICOND(1,JKR-1)  
ESL = 0.

TSL = COND(1,JKR-1) + COND(2,JKR-1)/2.

DSL = COND(3,JKR-1)

KROSS = 1

181 IF(KROSS.NE. 1)GO TO 188

JNFIN = JKR-2

~~JNFIN = 2~~ LCT = 0, JNLC = 0 *proper but not necessary*

ESLN = ESL

TSLN = TSL

DSL = DSL

DO 1870 JN1 = 1, JNFIN - JNSTRT + 1

JN = JNFIN + 1 - JN1

SKIP REFERENCE AND REJECT POINTS

MM = 90

IF(M1.EQ. 1) GO TO 182

MM = 80

GO TO 186

182 JN = COND(1,JN) *cosmetic*

182 IF( COND(2,JN) .LT. 3.0 ) GO TO 1870

DWELLN = COND(2,JN)

DN = COND(3,JN)

TBN = TN + DWELLN/2.

TS = (TN-TR1)/SLOPE

NCT = TS + .5

TU = FLOAT(NCT)\*SLOPE + TR1

TFN = DSLN + ESLN + (TBN-TSLN)

IF(NCT.NE.C.AND.NCT.NE.1.AND.ABS(JN-TFN).GT.GTEMP)

GO TO 183

IF(TBN.GE. (TD-GTSJ))GO TO 183

A TEMPERATURE DATUM

341.  
342.  
343.  
344.  
345.  
346.  
347.  
348.  
349.  
350.  
351.  
352.  
353.  
354.  
355.  
356.  
357.  
358.  
359.  
360.  
361.  
362.  
363.  
364.  
365.  
366.  
367.  
368.  
369.  
370.  
371.  
372.  
373.  
374.  
375.  
376.  
377.  
378.  
379.  
380.  
381.

```

1821 ICOND(1,JN) = IO + ICOND(1,JN)
      ESLN1 = ESLN
      ESLN = U.8*ESLN + 0.2*(ON - DSLN)
      IF(ABS(ESLN - ESLN1) .GT. .2)
        DSLN = .9*DSLN + .2*ON
      TSLN = TBM
      INCNN = 1
      GO TO 1874

```

## BACK-ASSIGN CHANNEL AND CONTACT NUMBERS

```

183 IF(APS(TN-TU)).GE.GTSW.OR.ABS(DN-TFN).LE.GTEMP)GOTO 1873
   IF(NCT .GE. 5 .OR. NCT .LE. DIGO TO 1873
   IF(ICONB(2,JN)+177100.EQ.ICOND(2,JKR)+NCT)GOTO 1873
   ICOND(2,JN) = (ICOND(2,JKR) + NCT)*1000 + ICONC(2,JN)
   LCT = NCT ; JNLCCT = JN

```

$$(IF(NCT, EQ, LCT) [COND(2, INLCT)] =$$

```

COND(1,JN) = 40 + ICOND(1,JN)
INCH=2
GU TO 1874

```

```

1873 IF(ICOND(1,JN) .EQ. 1160 TO 1821
186   ICOND(1,JN) = MM + ICOND(1,JN)
1874 IF(ICOND(2,JN)/1000 .EQ. U)ICOND(2,JN) = ICOND(2,JN)+MM*10000

```

```

IF(IEST(9) .LT. .01IGU TO 1870
WRITE(IOUT,187)JN,T6N,YS,NCT,TD,GTSW,HUMCI,TFN,
+   ESLN,TWCHA,(ICOND(I,JN),I=1,2)
187  FORMAT(IX,IS,2F9.1,I3,3F9.1,115)
1870 CONTINUE

```

WRAP-UP PROCESS -R-

```

198 IF(M1.LT.0) GO TO 180
      ICPI = ICR
      SLOPI = SLOPE

```

**109 JKRI = JKRI**

```

382.  TR1 = TR
383.  T2 = TR
384.  SLOP2 = SLOPE
385.  M1 = 1
386.  KROSS = 0
387.  JNSTRT = JK + 1
388.  GO TO 78
389.
390.
391.
392.
393.
394.
395.
396.
397.
398.
399.
400.
401.
402.
403.
404.
405.
406.
407.
408.
409.
410.
411.
412.
413.
414.
415.
416.
417.
418.
419.
420.
421.

                                STORE REFERENCE DATA

200  CONTINUE
    IF(INCH.EQ. 0) GO TO 220
    IF(INCH.EQ. 2) GO TO 220
                                A CONTACT SWITCH POINT
                                JKR = JK
                                RFSUM = 0.0
                                RTSUM = 0.0
                                CUMULATION OF REFERENCE MEAN FREQUENCY
220  RFSUM = RFSUM + 0 * DWELL
    RTSUM = RTSUM + DWELL
    ICOND(1,JK) = 2
    INCH = 2
                                X
                                X

900  IF(T.GE. TEST(8)) RETURN
    IF(MOD(ITCNT,50).EQ.0)WRITE(IOUT,9001)
    ITCNT = ITCNT + 1
    WRITE(IOUT,9002)(COND(I,JK),I=1,3),(ICOND(I,JK),I=1,2),JK,
    & INCH, NON, RFL, DRPFL, TF, FROM, ESL, SLOPE, KROSS, M1
9001 FORMAT('IDECCH OUTPUT: ----COND(1,JK),I=1,3',
    & '-----ICOND JK INCH NON RFL',
    & ' DRPFL TF FROM ESL SLOPE KROSS M1')
9000 FORMAT(' DECCCH OUTPUT: ',3F7.1,5I5,4F7.1,F7.4,F7.2,2I6)

                                RETURN
                                END

```

```

1.  * INTERP SUBROUTINE INTERP
2.  *
3.  * SUBROUTINE INTERP(ICOND,COND,JM,PCAL,
4.  *   TNOM,TBRST,ISTOP,LCNTK,KNTCT,V2,TEST)
5.  *
6.  * COMMON /TABLES/ VL,LIST,DLIST
7.  * COMMON /IO/ICIN,IOUT,ITYPE
8.  *
9.  * DIMENSION VL(7,150), T1(7), T2(7), V1(7), V2(7),
10. * ICOND(2,1000), COND(3,1700),
11. * ALOSS(7), PCAL(180), TEST(10)
12. * CHARACTER*1 ITYPE
13. *
14. * TOLERABLE TIME INTERVALS BETWEEN SIGNAL DATA
15. *   ( P, R, T, H )
16. *
17. * DATA ALOSS / 0.,0.,0.,200.,600.,100.,100.,100./
18. *
19. * KNTCT = 0
20. * I4 = 1
21. * I5 = 1
22. * I6 = 1
23. * I7 = 1
24. * DO 1 I = 4,7
25. *   V1(I) = 0.
26. *   I T2(I) = -0.1
27. *   TLPCAL = 1.0E10
28. *
29. *   * DIAGNOSTIC PRINTOUT
30. *   * OPTIONAL MANUAL BURST OVERRIDES COMPUTED BURST
31. *   * IF(TEST(6).GT..01)WRITE(IOUT,2001) I4,I5,I6,I7,JM,LIST,
32. *   *   TNOM, V2, TBRST
33. *   * 2001 FORMAT(IX,6I7,/,9F9.1)
34. *
35. *   DO EACH POW (TIME) OF OUTPUT TABLE
36. *
37. *   DO 30 L = 1,LIST
38. *     IF (TEST(6) .LT. .01) GO TO 2003

```

```

39. IF(L.GT. 3C .AND. L .LT. LIST-30) GO TO 2003
40. WRITE(IOUT,2C02)I4,I5,I6,I7,KNTCT,L,VL(1,L),
41.    T1,T2,V1,V2
42. 2002 FORMAT(IX,6I10,F10.1,4(/,7F10.1),///)
43. 2C03 CONTINUE
44. IF(VL(1,L) .GT. TBRST) GO TO 47
45. IF(VL(1,L) .GT. TLPCAL) GO TO 42
46. IF(VL(1,L) .GT. COND(1,JK)) GO TO 48
47. C
48. C      DO EACH COLUMN ENTRY (VARIABLE) OF THE OUTPUT TABLE
49. C      IF TL IS BRACKETED, INTERPOLATE
50. C      DO 20 IV = 4,7
51. C      10 IF( VL(1,L) .LE. T2(IV) ) GO TO 101
52. C
53. C      ADVANCE BRACKET BEFORE INTERPOLATING
54. C      IJ = IV - 3
55.

```

```

56. GO TO ( 11, 12, 13, 14 ) , IJ
57.
58. NEXT PRESSURE PAIRS
59.
60. 11 DO 111 I = 14,1000
61. IF(I .GT. JM .OR. COND(1,I) .GT. TBRST) GO TO 101
62. IF (ICOND(2,I) .GT. KNTCT .AND. ICOND(1,I) .LT. 5) GO TO 112
63. IF (ICOND(2,I) .GE. LCNTW) GO TO 100
64. CONTINUE
65. 111 CONTINUE
66. 112 KNTCT = ICOND(2,I)
67. T1( 4) = T2( 4)
68. V1( 4) = V2( 4)
69. V2( 4) = PCAL(KNTCT)
70. T2(4) = COND(1,I)
71. I4 = I + 1
72. GO TO 10
73.
74.
75. NEXT REFERENCE FREQUENCY PAIRS
76.
77. 12 DO 121 I = 15,1000
78. IF(I .GT. JM .OR. COND(1,I) .GT. TBRST) GO TO 101
79. IF (ICOND(2,I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 121
80. IF ICOND(1,I) .EQ. 2) GO TO 122
81. CONTINUE
82. 121 CONTINUE
83. T1(5) = T2(5)
84. V1( 5) = V2( 5)
85. V2(5) = CONU(3,1)
86. T2( 5) = COND(1,1)
87. I5 = I + 1
88. GO TO 10
89.
90. NEXT TEMPERATURE PAIRS
91.
92. 13 DO 131 I = 16,1000
93. IF(I .GT. JM .OR. COND(1,I) .GT. TBRST) GO TO 123
94. IF (ICOND(1,I) .EQ. 1 .AND. COND(3,I) .GT. C.001) GO TO 132
95. CONTINUE
96. 131 CONTINUE

```



```

133.      *
134.      C      OUTPUT ZEROS FOR NO LOCAL SIGNAL
135.      *
136.      IF (ABS(VL(1,L))-T1(IV)) .GT. ALOSS(IV) .AND.
137.      *      ABS(VL(1,L))-T2(IV)) .GT. ALOSS(IV) ) VL(IV,L) = 0.
138.      *
139.      20 CONTINUE
140.      30 CONTINUE
141.      C
142.      GO TO 49
143.      42 ISTOP = 2
144.      GO TO 48
145.      47 CONTINUE
146.      ISTOP = 10
147.      CONTINUE
148.      LIST = L - 1
149.      CONTINUE
150.      *
151.      *
152.      *
153.      *
154.      *
155.      RETURN
156.      END

```



APPENDIX B  
SAMPLE OUTPUT  
(RAWINPROC and ECC-PRD)

The primary output of RAWINPROC is the "input card deck" (File IO, IO = 6) for the concluding Activity No. 3, ECC-PRD. The content of the "one-minute data cards" in this "deck" is listed with the label "DECOMMUTATED OUTPUT AT UNIFORM TIME INTERVALS" found near the end of Activity No. 2, below. Detailed output of DECOM is listed by time and channel if desired (TEST(7) > 0.01). The first eleven ten-point samples of raw data (TIME, FREQ) after TSTART are printed to verify proper input. All input card deck quantities and computed initializing quantities are routinely listed. Certain other output messages indicate status and progress of the computation.

The consequent listed output of ECC-PRD is also included. Note that ECC-PRD, used in this "no-ozone" mode, lists zeroes for ozone quantities.

The erroneous Humidity dwell at 23.5 minutes (JK = 187) was due to the reversed order of source deck cards (DECOM line No. 326, 327).

The large Temperature frequency at 24.1 minutes (JK = 195) appears real. Examination of the raw data (output of METPASS1) will verify the presence of this irregularity in the input data. Annotation d), Appendix A, would eliminate this irregular point if, in fact, it is composed of a short extreme value followed by a few seconds of noise. The irregularity did not occur when run at the

University using File #1 prepared by the University's counterpart to METPASS1. The output shown here is one of three test flights run at NASA Wallops Flight Center on February 27, 1981, using METPASS1 which was then under development.

## CONDENSER/RECUINUTATOR PROGRAM

UNIV. OF UTAH JAN. 198

```

..... INPUT DATA .....

```

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-22-2027 BY 60322

START @ -120.00  
END @ 1000.00  
TOTAL = 10120.00

TEST1	TEST2	TEST3	TEST4	TEST5	TEST6	TEST7	TEST8	TEST9	TEST10
0.	6.	200.0	0.	0.	0.	1.0	3.0	0.	0.

ALIST = 60.00 SEC TGMQW = 20.00 SEC  
FPO = 1026.0 FLEWPO = 63.0 TMMQ = 16.5 FAC = 92.6  
EFFECTIVE CONTACT NUMBER AT WURST = 191.07

# BAROSWITCH PRESSURE CALIBRATION TABLE

BAROSWITCH	PRESSURE	CALIBRATION	TABLE
18	1064.0	1051.0	1041.4
98	974.0	964.0	953.6
578	890.6	880.4	870.2
258	809.6	799.6	789.5
338	731.2	722.0	712.5
418	657.4	648.4	639.8
498	587.0	579.4	570.9
578	522.0	513.0	505.2
658	459.2	451.6	444.4
738	401.4	394.4	387.5
818	347.0	341.4	335.2
898	293.4	292.6	286.5
978	253.2	248.0	242.4
1058	212.0	207.2	201.9
1138	174.6	170.2	166.0
1218	141.6	137.8	133.9
1298	112.2	108.0	105.5
1378	86.0	83.0	79.9
1458	62.2	59.4	56.4
1538	39.6	36.8	34.0
1618	17.2	14.2	11.0
1698	0.0	0.0	0.0
1778	0.0	0.0	0.0

EFFECTIVE CONTACT NUMBER AT LAUNCH = 4.30

HIGHEST CONTACT NUMBER CALIBRATED = 105

-107.10017	-107.00018	-106.90019	-106.80020	-106.70020	-106.60021	-106.50022	-106.40022	-106.30023	-106.20024
132.73162	132.40213	132.78449	132.85905	132.90803	132.90803	132.87271	132.85505	132.90803	132.85505
-106.60021	106.50022	-106.40022	-106.30023	-106.20024	-106.10025	-106.00025	-105.90026	-105.80027	-105.70028
132.78449	132.67271	132.85905	132.90803	132.90803	132.87271	132.85505	132.90803	132.85505	132.85505
-106.10023	-106.00023	-105.90023	-105.80023	-105.70023	-105.60023	-105.50023	-105.40023	-105.30023	-105.20023
132.81978	132.87271	132.85905	132.90803	132.90803	132.87271	132.85505	132.90803	132.85505	132.85505
-105.60023	-105.50023	-105.40023	-105.30023	-105.20023	-105.10023	-105.00023	-104.90023	-104.80023	-104.70023
132.73162	132.78449	132.78449	132.78449	132.78449	132.78449	132.78449	132.78449	132.78449	132.78449
-105.10032	-105.00033	-104.90033	-104.80033	-104.70033	-104.60033	-104.50033	-104.40033	-104.30033	-104.20033
84.89964	84.89964	84.89964	84.89964	84.89964	84.89964	84.89964	84.89964	84.89964	84.89964
-104.60036	-104.50036	-104.40036	-104.30036	-104.20036	-104.10036	-104.00036	-103.90036	-103.80036	-103.70036
132.67879	132.83741	132.59082	132.78449	132.78449	132.78449	132.78449	132.78449	132.78449	132.78449
-104.10039	-104.00040	-103.90041	-103.80041	-103.70041	-103.60041	-103.50041	-103.40041	-103.30041	-103.20041
132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400
-103.71400	-103.60043	-103.50043	-103.40043	-103.30043	-103.20043	-103.10043	-103.00043	-102.90043	-102.80043
132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400	132.71400
-103.60043	-103.50043	-103.40043	-103.30043	-103.20043	-103.10043	-103.00043	-102.90043	-102.80043	-102.70043
132.43279	132.80213	96.58103	132.69639	132.69639	132.69639	132.69639	132.69639	132.69639	132.69639
-103.10003	-103.00004	-102.90005	-102.80006	-102.70006	-102.60006	-102.50006	-102.40006	-102.30006	-102.20006
132.74924	132.66118	132.62599	132.62599	132.62599	132.62599	132.62599	132.62599	132.62599	132.62599
-102.60007	-102.50008	-102.40009	-102.30009	-102.20010	-102.10011	-102.00011	-101.90012	-101.80013	-101.70014
132.74924	132.66118	132.62599	132.62599	132.62599	132.62599	132.62599	132.62599	132.62599	132.62599

DECOM OUTPUT#	COND(1,JK),1=1:3	COND	JK	INCM	NOH	RFL	DRPFL	TF	FAUM	ESL	SLOPE	KROSS	M1
DECOM OUTPUT# 0.9	1.5	95.7	0	0	0	170.0	2.0	0.0	32.2	0.0	0.0	0	1
DECOM OUTPUT# 2.4	11.5	123.5	1	0	0	170.0	2.0	122.8	32.2	0.0172	0.0	0	1
RURST AT 74.9 MINUTES. IBURST = 0													
TIME EXCEEDS TBURST....COND(1,513) = 4626.95 > TBURST = 4611.59													

CONDENSER DONE:  
 DECOMPUTATOR DONE.  
 INTERPOLATION FOLLOWS.....

JK	TIME OF DAY MM/SS.S	HOURS	ELAPSED MM/SS.S	DWELL (SEC)	TEMP.	REF. HIGH REF. ----- (Hz) -----	REL. NUM.	UNDECOM	BAROSWITCH CONTACT \	WORKING CONTACT	WORKING CHANNEL
1	15022027.9	15.3744	00 00.9	1.5	123.52			95.70	0	0	0
2	15022029.4	15.3748	00 02.4	11.5					0	0	1
3	15022040.9	15.3780	00 13.9	9.0	105.79				5	5	2
4	15022049.9	15.3805	00 22.9	9.0	122.86				0	0	1
5	15022055.9	15.3830	00 31.9	5.5			53.66		6	6	4
6	15022044.4	15.3846	00 37.4	12.5	122.47				0	0	1
7	15023017.4	15.3882	00 50.4	1.0				50.34	0	0	0
8	15023018.4	15.3884	00 51.4	3.5			55.83		7	7	4
9	15023022.4	15.3896	00 55.4	12.0	121.68				0	0	1
10	15023034.4	15.3929	01 07.4	1.0					0	0	0
11	15023035.4	15.3932	01 08.4	1.0				101.96	0	0	0
12	15023036.4	15.3934	01 09.4	1.5				105.17	0	0	0
13	15023037.9	15.3939	01 10.9	2.5				107.71	0	0	0
14	15023040.4	15.3946	01 13.4	11.0	121.15			110.59	0	0	1
15	15023051.4	15.3976	01 24.4	0.5			115.07		9	9	4
16	15023057.9	15.3994	01 30.9	12.5	120.36				0	0	1
17	15024010.4	15.4029	01 43.4	9.5		105.16			10	10	2
18	15024019.9	15.4055	01 52.9	0.5	119.29				0	0	1
19	15024028.4	15.4079	02 01.4	6.5					0	0	4
20	15024034.9	15.4097	02 07.9	11.0	118.43				11	11	1
21	15024045.9	15.4127	02 18.9	5.5			103.09		0	0	1
22	15024051.4	15.4143	02 24.4	12.0	117.68				12	12	4
23	1502503.4	15.4176	02 36.4	4.0			99.93		0	0	1
24	1502507.4	15.4187	02 40.4	1.5			98.83		13	13	0
25	1502508.9	15.4191	02 41.9	12.5	117.54			101.06	0	0	0
26	15025021.4	15.4226	02 54.4	4.5					0	0	1
27	15025025.9	15.4239	02 58.9	1.0			100.74		14	14	4
28	15025026.9	15.4241	02 59.9	11.5	117.40			112.50	0	0	1
29	15025035.4	15.4273	03 11.4	11.0					15	15	2
30	15025049.4	15.4304	03 22.4	7.5	117.60				16	16	1
31	15025056.9	15.4325	03 29.9	5.5		104.71			16	16	4
32	1502600.4	15.4334	03 33.4	1.5			63.03		0	0	0
33	1502601.9	15.4339	03 34.9	11.5	118.08			111.06	0	0	0
34	15026013.4	15.4371	03 46.4	5.5			124.41		17	17	1
35	15026016.9	15.4380	03 49.9	2.0				126.83	0	0	4
36	15026019.4	15.4387	03 52.4	15.0	119.04			145.57	0	0	1
37	15026032.4	15.4423	04 05.4	2.0					0	0	0
38	15026034.4	15.4429	04 07.4	4.5			149.12		18	18	4
39	15026038.9	15.4441	04 11.9	10.0	120.75				0	0	1
40	15026054.9	15.4486	04 27.9	5.5			154.74		19	19	4

JK	TIME OF DAY		ELAPSED HOURS	DBELL (SEC)	TEMP.	REF. HIGH REF.		REL. HUM.	UNDECOM CONTACT	BAROSWITCH CONTACT	WORKING CONTACT	WORKING CHANNEL
	MM	SS				----	----					
41	15	45	01	13.0	121.64					28	0	1
42	15	45	37	14.5		184.728					23	2
43	15	45	66	9.5	120.76							1
44	15	45	93	1.5					113.61			0
45	15	45	97	1.0					108.00			0
46	15	46	01	1.5					99.38			0
47	15	46	07	12.5	120.15			35.77		22	0	1
48	15	46	41	4.0					32.90		22	4
49	15	46	52	1.5					30.63		0	0
50	15	46	57	1.0						0	0	0
51	15	46	59	13.0	119.37					0	0	1
52	15	46	59	1.0					15.34		0	0
53	15	46	58	1.5				10.61	12.59	23	0	0
54	15	47	02	3.5							23	4
55	15	47	12	12.5	118.83			10.63		24	0	1
56	15	47	47	6.0						24	24	4
57	15	47	64	12.5	118.13					23	0	1
58	15	47	58	9.0		184.35				23	23	2
59	15	48	23	8.0	117.57					0	0	1
60	15	48	46	1.0					147.98		0	0
61	15	48	48	1.0				153.05	150.44	0	0	0
62	15	48	51	3.0						26	0	0
63	15	48	55	12.5	117.52					0	26	4
64	15	49	00	2.0					151.52		0	1
65	15	49	05	1.5					148.84		0	0
66	15	49	07	2.0					145.49		0	0
67	15	49	15	11.0	116.42					0	0	1
68	15	49	40	1.0				96.54	99.41	28	0	0
69	15	49	48	3.5					93.55	0	28	4
70	15	49	58	1.0	115.48					0	0	0
71	15	49	59	12.5					93.51	0	0	1
72	15	50	02	2.5				91.11		29	0	0
73	15	50	07	4.0						0	29	4
74	15	50	14	15.0	114.40					0	0	1
75	15	50	19	6.0		188.54				30	0	3
76	15	50	25	14.0	113.51					0	30	3
77	15	50	39	2.5						0	0	1
78	15	50	42	6.5				75.74	70.26	0	0	0
79	15	51	06	12.0	112.27					31	31	4
80	15	51	36	7.5				21.99		32	32	1
80	15	51	77	8.36.9								4

JK	TIME OF DAY MM/HH/SS.S	HOURS	ELAPSED MM/SS.S	DWELL (SEC)	TEMP.	REF. HIGH REF. REL. HUM.	UNDECOM BAROSWITCH CONTACT	WORKING CONTACT	WORKING CHANNEL
01	15031011.4	15.3198	0044.4	13.5	111.81			9	1
02	15031024.9	15.3236	0057.9	3.0			44.47	0	0
03	15031027.9	15.3244	0058.9	4.5		49.52		33	4
04	15031032.4	15.3257	0059.4	12.0	111.97			0	1
05	15031044.4	15.3290	0017.4	10.0		56.79		34	4
06	15031054.4	15.3318	0027.4	16.0	112.52			0	1
07	15032012.4	15.3368	0045.4	15.0				35	2
08	15032027.4	15.3409	0050.4	14.5	114.13			0	1
09	15032037.9	15.3439	0010.9	1.0			46.78	0	0
90	15032044.9	15.3458	0017.9	13.5		46.41		36	4
91	15032058.4	15.3496	0031.4	4.5	113.14			0	1
92	15032058.4	15.3496	0031.4	4.5		40.52		37	4
93	1503302.9	15.3508	0035.9	11.5	111.98			0	1
94	15033014.4	15.3543	0047.4	5.5		27.89		38	4
95	15033019.9	15.3555	0052.9	1.5			24.22	0	0
96	15033021.4	15.3559	0054.4	12.0	110.65			0	0
97	15033033.4	15.3593	0106.4	3.5		17.55		39	4
98	15033035.9	15.3602	0109.9	1.5			15.57	0	0
99	15033038.4	15.3607	0111.4	13.0	109.38			0	1
100	15033051.4	15.3643	0124.4	9.5				40	2
101	1503400.9	15.3669	0133.9	7.0	109.96	103.87		41	1
102	1503407.9	15.3689	0140.9	7.0				0	4
103	15034014.9	15.3708	0147.9	15.5	108.30	8.54		0	1
104	15034030.4	15.3751	0153.4	7.5		7.72		42	4
105	15034037.9	15.3772	0156.9	17.5	109.11			0	1
106	15034055.4	15.3821	0202.4	6.0		7.93		43	4
107	1503501.4	15.3837	0203.4	17.5	109.15			0	1
108	15035010.9	15.3886	0209.9	6.5		7.93		44	4
109	15035025.4	15.3904	0215.4	14.0	108.36			0	1
110	15035039.4	15.3943	0229.4	7.5				45	3
111	15035046.9	15.3964	0236.9	10.0	107.39	129.14		0	1
112	1503602.9	15.4008	0235.9	5.0				46	4
113	1503607.9	15.4022	0240.9	17.5	106.52	7.81		0	1
114	15036025.4	15.4071	0258.4	7.0		7.84		47	4
115	15036032.4	15.4090	0305.4	15.5	105.69			0	1
116	15036047.9	15.4133	0320.9	7.5		7.85		48	4
117	15036055.4	15.4154	0328.4	17.0	104.77			0	1
118	15037012.4	15.4201	0345.4	6.5		7.80		49	4
119	15037019.9	15.4219	0351.9	10.0	104.00			0	1
120	15037034.9	15.4264	0407.9	10.0			183.76	50	2



JK	TIME OF DAY MMHHSS.S	ELAPSED MMSS.S	DWELL (SEC)	TEMP.	REF. HIGH REF. (H2)	REL. HUM.	UNDECON BAROSWITCH CONTACT	WORKING CONTACT	WORKING CHANNEL
121	150337044.9	15.6291 15017.9	9.0	103.35			0	0	1
122	150337053.9	15.6316 15026.9	8.0		7.63		51	51	4
123	15033801.9	15.6339 15034.9	12.5	102.63			0	0	1
124	150338014.4	15.6373 15047.4	6.0		7.62		52	52	4
125	150338020.4	15.6390 15053.4	14.5	101.59			0	0	1
126	150338080.9	15.6430 1507.9	7.0		7.62		53	53	4
127	150338091.9	15.6450 15014.9	13.5	100.67			0	0	1
128	150338055.4	15.6487 15028.4	7.0		7.66		54	54	4
129	15033902.4	15.6507 15035.4	15.0	99.55			0	0	1
130	150339017.4	15.6538 15050.4	10.5		103.63		55	55	2
131	150339027.9	15.6577 1500.9	10.0	98.27			0	0	1
132	150339037.9	15.6605 15016.9	8.5		8.92		56	56	4
133	150339046.4	15.6629 15019.4	14.0	97.39			0	0	1
134	1504000.4	15.6688 15033.4	6.5		7.93		57	57	4
135	15040006.9	15.6686 15039.9	17.0	97.21			0	0	1
136	15040023.9	15.6733 15056.9	7.0		7.91		58	58	4
137	15040030.9	15.6752 1503.9	15.5	97.29			0	0	1
138	15040000.4	15.6786 15019.4	8.5		8.01		59	59	4
139	150400054.9	15.6819 15027.9	17.0	96.37			0	0	1
140	15041011.9	15.6866 15044.9	9.5		127.80		0	0	1
141	15041021.4	15.6893 15054.4	15.5	96.29			60	60	3
142	15041036.9	15.6936 1509.9	9.5		8.12		61	61	1
143	15041046.4	15.6962 15019.4	18.0	96.52			0	61061	44
144	1504204.4	15.7012 15037.4	7.0			8.16	0	900002	11
145	15042011.4	15.7032 15044.4	15.5	96.31			0	900062	94
146	15042026.9	15.7075 15059.9	6.5			8.24	0	900000	11
147	15042033.4	15.7093 1506.4	16.5	95.78			0	900063	94
148	15042040.9	15.7139 15022.9	6.5			8.40	0	900064	94
149	15042056.4	15.7157 15029.4	5.0	95.43			0	900000	11
150	1504301.4	15.7171 15034.4	1.0	99.11			0	900000	18
151	1504302.4	15.7173 15035.4	1.0				0	900000	90
152	1504303.4	15.7176 15036.4	1.0			95.36	0	900000	90
153	1504304.4	15.7179 15037.4	1.0			91.98	0	900000	90
154	1504305.4	15.7182 15038.4	1.0	99.63		95.33	0	900000	18
155	1504306.4	15.7184 15039.4	1.5			95.25	0	900000	90
156	1504307.9	15.7189 15040.9	1.0	99.85			0	900000	10
157	1504308.9	15.7191 15041.9	11.5				65	65	2
158	1504309.4	15.7223 15053.4	9.5	94.50			0	0	1
159	1504309.9	15.7250 1502.9	6.0		8.62		66	66	44
160	15043035.9	15.7266 1508.9	14.0			93.71	0	900000	94

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

JK	TIME OF DAY MM/HH/SS.S	ELAPSED HH/SS.S	DWELL (SEC)	TEMP.	REF. HIGH REF. ----- (H2) -----	REL. HUM.	UNDECOM	BAROSWITCH CONTACT	WORKING CONTACT	WORKING CHANNEL
161	15043049.9	15.7305 21:22.9	7.5			9.23	92.56	67	67000	44
162	15043057.4	15.7326 21:30.4	13.5					0	900000	94
163	15044010.9	15.7364 21:43.9	7.0			9.35	91.36	68	68000	44
164	15044017.9	15.7393 21:50.9	13.5					0	900000	94
165	15044031.4	15.7421 22:04.4	7.5			9.58	90.63	69	69000	44
166	15044038.9	15.7441 22:11.9	1.0					0	900003	98
167	15044040.4	15.7446 22:13.4	2.5				90.44	0	900000	98
168	15044042.9	15.7453 22:15.9	1.0				83.29	0	900003	98
169	15044043.9	15.7455 22:16.9	1.0					0	900000	18
170	15044044.9	15.7458 22:17.9	5.5					0	900000	14
171	15044050.9	15.7475 22:23.9	1.5				81.43	0	900000	98
172	15044052.4	15.7479 22:25.4	1.5					0	900000	18
173	15044053.4	15.7482 22:26.4	11.5	183.50				70	70	2
174	15045040.9	15.7514 22:37.9	4.5	88.69				0	900000	1
175	15045049.4	15.7526 22:42.4	2.5	89.12				0	900002	18
176	15045051.4	15.7532 22:44.4	2.5			10:11	81.13	0	71071	98
177	15045053.9	15.7539 22:46.9	8.5					71	900000	44
178	15045055.9	15.7564 22:55.9	2.0				80.96	0	900003	98
179	15045057.9	15.7569 22:57.9	1.0				86.40	0	900000	98
180	15045059.9	15.7572 22:58.9	1.0				80.64	0	900000	98
181	15045062.9	15.7575 22:59.9	3.5				80.13	0	900000	94
182	15045063.4	15.7584 23:03.4	4.0			10:35	78.62	0	900000	94
183	15045064.9	15.7596 23:07.4	7.5					72	72003	44
184	15045066.4	15.7616 23:14.4	1.5				80.07	0	900000	98
185	15045068.4	15.7621 23:16.4	5.5				78.84	0	900000	94
186	15045069.9	15.7639 23:22.9	6.5			01:52	78.94	0	900000	94
187	15045071.4	15.7657 23:29.4	1.0					73	73000	48
188	15045073.4	15.7659 23:30.4	6.0				11.08	0	900000	94
189	15045075.4	15.7676 23:36.4	9.0				77.81	0	900000	94
190	15045077.4	15.7701 23:45.4	1.0				88.17	0	900000	98
191	15045079.4	15.7704 23:46.4	1.0				78.41	0	900000	98
192	15045081.4	15.7707 23:47.4	2.0				100.17	0	900000	98
193	15045083.4	15.7712 23:49.4	6.0					74	74003	44
194	15045085.4	15.7734 23:57.4	7.0				77.08	0	900000	94
195	15045087.4	15.7754 24:04.4	5.0	127.53				75	75	14
196	15045089.4	15.7768 24:09.4	8.0				92.13	0	900000	3
197	15045091.4	15.7790 24:17.4	2.5				76.67	0	900000	6
198	15045093.4	15.7797 24:19.4	1.0					0	900000	1
199	15045095.4	15.7800 24:20.4	3.5					0	900000	11
200	15045097.4	15.7809 24:24.4	7.5					0	900000	

JK	TIME OF DAY HHMMSS	VIEW OF DAY HOURS	ELAPSED MMSS.S	DWELL (SEC)	TEMP.	REF. HIGH REF. ----- (M2) -----	REL. HUM. -----	UNDECOM -----	BAROSWITCH CONTACT	WORKING CONTACT	WORKING CHANNEL
201	15040050.9	15.7030	24.31.9	14.5			10.10		76	76076	44
202	15040058.9	15.7030	24.31.9	14.5	74.57				0	900000	14
203	15040113.4	15.7071	24.46.4	1.5				75.66	0	900000	98
204	15040116.9	15.7080	24.49.9	1.5				74.02	0	900001	98
205	15040118.9	15.7086	24.51.0	1.0			20.50		77	770001	44
206	15040119.9	15.7089	24.52.0	0.0				89.13	0	900006	98
207	15040229.4	15.7912	25.1.4	1.0				74.95	0	900005	98
208	1504030.4	15.7915	25.2.4	1.0				89.93	0	900009	98
209	1504030.4	15.7918	25.3.4	1.0	74.09				0	900000	98
210	1504031.4	15.7921	25.4.4	1.0				100.11	0	900000	98
211	1504032.4	15.7923	25.5.4	1.0	72.30				0	900000	98
212	1504033.9	15.7928	25.6.9	1.5	75.93				0	900000	98
213	1504033.4	15.7932	25.8.4	1.0					0	900000	98
214	1504036.4	15.7934	25.9.4	2.0				78.54	0	900000	98
215	1504038.9	15.7941	25.11.9	2.5				73.12	0	900001	98
216	1504041.4	15.7948	25.14.4	1.0			20.55	100.76	0	900000	98
217	1504042.4	15.7951	25.15.4	0.0					78	780001	44
218	1504050.4	15.7973	25.23.4	13.5			20.45	73.41	0	900000	94
219	1504081.9	15.8011	25.36.9	7.0	72.29				79	790001	44
220	15040810.9	15.8030	25.43.9	14.0					0	80	14
221	15040824.9	15.8069	25.57.9	11.5		103.10			80	80	2
222	15040836.4	15.8101	26.9.4	5.5	71.27				0	900000	10
223	15040841.9	15.8116	26.14.9	2.0	68.74			71.29	0	900000	98
224	15040844.4	15.8123	26.17.4	1.5			21.00		0	900000	98
225	15040845.9	15.8128	26.18.9	7.5					81	81001	44
226	15040853.4	15.8148	26.26.4	13.5	70.16		21.57	70.06	0	900000	11
227	15040861.9	15.8186	26.39.9	0.0					82	82002	44
228	15040814.9	15.8208	26.47.9	2.0	69.15				0	900000	98
229	15040823.9	15.8214	26.49.9	12.0			22.24		0	900000	11
230	15040829.9	15.8247	27.1.9	0.5					83	83003	44
231	15040837.4	15.8271	27.10.4	3.5	68.17				0	900000	11
232	15040841.4	15.8282	27.14.4	1.0				67.91	0	900000	98
233	15040843.4	15.8287	27.16.4	1.0				67.96	0	900000	98
234	15040845.4	15.8293	27.18.4	1.5				67.92	0	900000	98
235	15040846.9	15.8297	27.19.9	1.0	63.12				0	900000	10
236	15040847.9	15.8300	27.20.9	1.5				76.66	0	900000	98
237	15040849.4	15.8304	27.22.4	2.5			22.39	68.63	0	900000	98
238	15040851.9	15.8311	27.24.9	0.5					84	84004	44
239	15040853.4	15.8329	27.31.4	1.0				62.73	0	900000	98
240	15040859.9	15.8333	27.32.9	1.0	63.02			63.19	0	900001	98
241	150500 1.4	15.8337	27.34.4	11.5					0	900001	14

JK	TIME OF DAY		ELAPSED HOURS	DWEIL (SEC)	TEMP.	REF. HIGH REF. REL. NUM.		UNDECON CONTACT	BAROSWITCH CONTACT	WORKING CONTACT	WORKING CHANNEL
	MM	SS.S				182.75	(H2)				
241	15	03.69	27.45.9	12.5	65.87				85	85	2
242	15	08.12.9	15.0369	12.5					85	85	1
243	15	08.25.4	15.0404	0.0					85	85	1
244	15	08.33.4	15.0426	1.5					85	85	8
245	15	08.34.9	15.0439	0.0					85	85	8
246	15	08.42.9	15.0453	13.0	65.45		22.11	63.36	86	86	4
247	15	08.55.9	15.0489	0.5			22.31		87	87	1
248	15	09.16.4	15.0507	14.0	64.43				87	87	4
249	15	09.16.4	15.0546	0.5			23.03		88	88	1
250	15	09.37.4	15.0564	14.5	63.33				88	88	4
251	15	09.43.9	15.0604	0.5			27.48		89	89	1
252	15	09.51.9	15.0622	15.0	62.31				89	89	4
253	15	09.58.9	15.0664	6.0		184.81			90	90	1
254	15	09.58.9	15.0680	14.5	60.97				90	90	3
255	15	09.58.9	15.0721	1.0				38.06	90	90	1
256	15	09.58.9	15.0723	2.0				42.45	90	90	8
257	15	09.58.9	15.0729	4.0			40.97		91	91	4
258	15	09.58.9	15.0740	14.5	59.72				91	91	4
259	15	09.58.9	15.0780	0.0			46.74		92	92	1
260	15	09.58.9	15.0803	17.5	58.42				92	92	4
261	15	09.58.9	15.0851	0.5			47.80		93	93	1
262	15	09.58.9	15.0869	15.0	57.07				93	93	4
263	15	09.58.9	15.0911	9.5			47.26		94	94	1
264	15	09.58.9	15.0937	14.5	56.54				94	94	4
265	15	09.58.9	15.0978	12.0		182.29			95	95	1
266	15	09.58.9	15.0983	0.0	56.30				95	95	2
267	15	09.58.9	15.0989	1.0				54.83	96	96	1
268	15	09.58.9	15.0989	9.0			49.06		96	96	4
269	15	09.58.9	15.0989	1.0				55.88	96	96	4
270	15	09.58.9	15.0989	5.5	53.66				97	97	1
271	15	09.58.9	15.0989	1.0			49.56		97	97	4
272	15	09.58.9	15.0989	15.0	52.61			46.05	97	97	4
273	15	09.58.9	15.0989	2.0			49.63		98	98	1
274	15	09.58.9	15.0989	7.5				48.39	98	98	4
275	15	09.58.9	15.0989	2.0	51.25				98	98	8
276	15	09.58.9	15.0989	2.0				47.78	98	98	8
277	15	09.58.9	15.0989	1.0				52.71	98	98	8
278	15	09.58.9	15.0989	1.0				58.99	98	98	8
279	15	09.58.9	15.0989	1.0				47.67	98	98	8
280	15	09.58.9	15.0989	1.0				53.06	98	98	8

JK	TIME OF DAY		ELAPSED MM:SS.S	DWELL (SEC)	TEMP.	REF. HIGH REF. REL. MIN.		UNDECON CONTACT \	BAROSWITCH CONTACT	WORKING CONTACT	WORKING CHANNEL
	HH:MM:SS.S	HOURS				----- (M2)	-----				
281	15055018.4	15.0218	32#51.4	1.5				50.70	0	0	0
282	15055020.4	15.0223	32#53.4	1.0				50.84	0	0	8
283	15055021.9	15.0228	32#54.0	1.0				50.91	0	0	0
284	15055022.9	15.0230	32#55.0	1.0				46.84	0	0	0
285	15055023.9	15.0233	32#56.0	1.0				50.96	0	0	0
286	15055024.9	15.0236	32#57.0	1.5				46.89	0	0	0
287	15055026.4	15.0240	32#59.4	1.0				52.56	0	0	0
288	15055027.4	15.0243	33# 0.4	1.0				50.66	0	0	8
289	15055028.4	15.0246	33# 1.4	0.0			46.90		99	99	4
290	15055036.4	15.0268	33# 9.4	3.0					0	0	1
291	15055041.4	15.0282	33#14.4	13.5		181.93		109	109	109	2
292	15055054.9	15.0319	33#27.9	13.6					0	0	0
293	15058# 4.0	15.0347	33#37.0	7.5				101	101	101101	1
294	15058012.4	15.0368	33#45.4	13.0					0	0	44
295	15058027.4	15.0410	34# 0.4	0.5					0	0	11
296	15058035.9	15.0433	34# 8.9	4.0				102	102	102102	44
297	15058040.0	15.0444	34#13.0	2.5				42.42	0	0	94
298	15058042.5	15.0451	34#15.5	1.0				46.00	0	0	98
299	15058043.5	15.0454	34#16.5	4.6					0	0	10
300	15058047.5	15.0465	34#20.5	1.0					0	0	98
301	15058048.5	15.0468	34#21.5	1.5					0	0	98
302	15058050.0	15.0472	34#23.0	9.0				103	103	103103	44
303	15058059.0	15.0497	34#32.0	3.5				41.89	0	0	94
304	15057# 2.5	15.0507	34#35.5	0.5					0	0	14
305	15057# 9.0	15.0525	34#42.0	4.6					0	0	11
306	15057013.0	15.0536	34#46.0	0.0				104	104	104104	44
307	15057019.0	15.0553	34#52.0	1.0					0	0	98
308	15057020.0	15.0555	34#53.0	3.0				61.98	0	0	94
309	15057025.0	15.0569	34#58.0	1.0				40.82	0	0	94
310	15057026.0	15.0572	34#59.0	3.5					0	0	10
311	15057029.5	15.0582	35# 2.5	3.0					0	0	16
312	15057034.5	15.0596	35# 7.5	7.0					0	0	3
313	15057041.5	15.0615	35#14.5	10.0		125.85		105	105	105	1
314	15057057.5	15.0660	35#30.5	7.0				0	0	0	4
315	15058# 4.5	15.0679	35#37.5	0.0				106	106	106	1
316	15058012.5	15.0701	35#45.5	1.0				0	0	0	8
317	15058013.5	15.0704	35#46.5	4.5				39.08	0	0	1
318	15058014.5	15.0719	35#51.5	0.5				0	0	0	1
319	15058025.0	15.0736	35#58.0	0.6				107	107	107	4
320	15058034.0	15.0761	36# 7.0	3.0				0	0	0	1

JK	TIME OF DAY	ELAPSED HOURS	TEMP	REF, HIGH REF. (H2)	REL, HUM.	UNDECON BAROSWITCH CONTACT	WORKING CONTACT	WORKING CHANNEL
321	15050037.0	15.9769 30010.0	33.01			68.07	0	1
322	15050041.0	15.9780 30014.0			64.21		0	0
323	15050042.0	15.9783 30015.0	33.07				100	4
324	15050046.0	15.9800 30021.0			64.02		0	1
325	15050047.5	15.9806 30037.5	32.75				109	4
326	15050048.5	15.9805 30044.5					0	1
327	15050049.5	15.9804 30050.5		101.05			110	2
328	15050053.5	15.9932 37000.5	31.57				0	1
329	15050054.5	15.9965 37000.5				63.01	0	0
330	15050057.5	15.9965 37000.5				67.38	0	0
331	15050058.0	15.9975 37000.5				68.22	0	0
332	15050059.0	15.9978 37000.5				64.73	0	0
333	15050059.5	15.9982 37000.5	31.07		73.20		0	1
334	15050060.5	16.0026 37000.5	29.97		76.76		112	4
335	15050061.5	16.0040 37000.5	29.30				113	4
336	15050062.0	16.0049 37000.5					0	1
337	15050063.0	16.0107 38000.5				17.44	0	0
338	15050064.0	16.0155 38000.5				86.90	0	0
339	15050065.0	16.0162 38000.5				86.63	0	0
340	15050066.0	16.0169 38000.5	28.63	100.95			0	1
341	15050067.0	16.0212 38000.5	27.76				113	2
342	15050068.0	16.0246 39000.5				83.67	0	1
343	15050069.0	16.0272 39000.5				82.56	0	0
344	15050070.0	16.0275 39000.5					0	0
345	15050071.0	16.0279 39000.5			89.93		116	4
346	15050072.0	16.0280 39000.5	27.31				0	1
347	15050073.0	16.0333 39000.5				90.36	0	0
348	15050074.0	16.0336 39000.5				84.94	0	0
349	15050075.0	16.0339 39000.5					0	0
350	15050076.0	16.0351 39000.5	26.34		90.32		117	4
351	15050077.0	16.0351 39000.5			85.12		0	1
352	15050078.0	16.0401 39000.5				91.61	110	4
353	15050079.0	16.0414 40000.5	26.37				0	0
354	15050080.0	16.0421 40000.5			99.11		0	0
355	15050081.0	16.0469 40000.5				92.10	119	4
356	15050082.0	16.0482 40000.5	25.49				0	0
357	15050083.0	16.0487 40000.5		104.76			0	1
358	15050084.0	16.0533 40000.5	24.04				120	3
359	15050085.0	16.0554 40000.5					0	1
360	15050086.0	16.0559 41000.5			92.71		121	4

JK	TIME OF DAY MMHHSS.S	ELAPSED MMSS.S	DRILL (5-C)	TEMP.	REF. HIGH REF. (H2)	REL. MIN.	UNDECOM CONTACT	WORKING CONTACT	WORKING CHANNEL
361	16 0621	41.16.5	10.5	24.25		93.00	122	122	1
362	16 0667	41.33.0	10.5				0	0	4
363	16 0694	41.43.5	10.0	24.71		93.57	123	123	4
364	16 0746	42.1.5	7.5				0	0	1
365	16 0767	42.9.0	14.5	24.45		94.15	124	124	4
366	16 0821	42.28.5	8.0				0	0	1
367	16 0843	42.36.5	10.5	24.01			125	125	2
368	16 0894	42.55.0	17.5		100.30		0	0	1
369	16 0943	43.12.5	12.0	25.50			126	126	4
370	16 0954	43.27.5	14.5	24.64		96.17	127	127	4
371	16 1014	43.38.0	17.5			96.91	128	128	1
372	16 1062	43.55.5	14.5	24.02		97.61	129	129	4
373	16 1094	44.7.0	21.0			98.30	130	130	1
374	16 1123	44.28.0	11.0	24.14			131	131	4
375	16 1153	44.39.0	22.5		100.40		0	0	1
376	16 1246	45.1.5	11.0	23.45			132	132	4
377	16 1276	45.12.5	22.0				133	133	1
378	16 1332	45.32.5	14.0	23.59		98.94	134	134	4
379	16 1371	45.46.5	12.5				135	135	3
380	16 1414	46.2.0	11.0	23.13		99.29	136	136	1
381	16 1444	46.13.0	14.5			99.70	137	137	2
382	16 1499	46.32.5	12.5	23.96			138	138	2
383	16 1533	46.45.0	23.0			100.19	139	139	1
384	16 1597	47.8.0	11.0	24.01			140	140	3
385	16 1628	47.19.0	14.0				141	141	2
386	16 1661	47.38.0	11.0	24.59			142	142	1
387	16 1711	47.49.0	20.5		164.54		143	143	1
388	16 1785	48.15.5	12.0	24.56			144	144	2
389	16 1818	48.27.5	20.5				145	145	1
390	16 1892	48.54.0	13.5	27.21			146	146	2
391	16 1929	49.7.5	27.0				147	147	1
392	16 1994	49.34.5	13.5	27.27			148	148	2
393	16 2042	49.48.0	20.5				149	149	1
394	16 2121	50.16.5	12.5	27.27			150	150	2
395	16 2156	50.29.0	24.5				151	151	1
396	16 2240	50.58.5	12.0	27.35			152	152	2
397	16 2271	51.10.5	20.5		164.56		153	153	1
398	16 2350	51.39.0	14.5	24.01			154	154	2
399	16 2393	51.53.5	24.0				155	155	1
400	16 2471	52.22.5	11.0				156	156	2

JR	TIME OF DAY MM:SS.S	ELAPSED HOURS	MM:SS.S	DWELL (SEC)	TEMP.	REF. HIGH REF. REL. HUM.	UNDECOM BAROSWITCH CONTACT	WORKING CONTACT	WORKING CHANNEL
401	160150 0.5	16.2501	52033.9	20.5	27.72			0	1
402	160150 0.0	16.2501	53020.0	14.5		100:33	142	142	2
403	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	27.62		0	0	1
404	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5		100:42	143	143	2
405	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	28.75		144	144	1
406	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5		100:52	0	0	2
407	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	28.99		0	0	1
408	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5		100:56	145	145	3
409	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	30.10		146	146	1
410	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5		100:59	0	0	2
411	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	30.19		147	147	1
412	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5		100:51	0	0	2
413	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	30.56		148	148	1
414	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5		100:50	0	0	2
415	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	32.31		149	149	1
416	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5		100:56	0	0	2
417	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	32.67		0	0	1
418	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	33.67		150	150	1
419	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5		100:56	151	151	3
420	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	34.70		0	0	1
421	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	32.54		151	151	2
422	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5		100:56	0	0	0
423	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	33.45		33.90	0	0
424	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5		100:41	35.06	0	0
425	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5		100:38	0	0	0
426	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5			152	152	2
427	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	34.11		0	0	1
428	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	34.28		0	0	1
429	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5			0	0	0
430	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5			36.50	0	0
431	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5			33.82	0	0
432	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5			36.53	0	0
433	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	33.72		0	0	1
434	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	36.42		0	0	1
435	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	33.96		0	0	1
436	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5			0	0	0
437	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5		100:40	153	153	2
438	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5			0	0	0
439	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5	34.64		0	0	1
440	160150 0.5	16.2501	53020.0	14.5			34.41	0	0



JK	TIME OF DAY: HHMMSS.S	ELAPSED HOURS	MMSS.S	DUALL (SEC)	TEMP.	REF. HIGH REF. REL. NUM. (M2)	UNDECOM BAROSWITCH CONTACT	MORNING CONTACT	MORNING CHANNEL
441	16024015.6	16.4379	6349.6	1.5			37.01		0
442	16024033.1	16.4393	6351.1	15.5	34.65				0
443	16024053.6	16.4402	6426.6	11.0	140.41			154	2
444	16024074.6	16.4500	6457.6	0.0	34.01				1
445	16024038.6	16.4505	6503.6	2.0			36.57		0
446	16024032.6	16.4503	6505.6	1.5			34.10		0
447	16024034.1	16.4505	6507.1	2.0			35.05		0
448	16024036.1	16.4600	6509.1	1.0			34.00		0
449	16024037.1	16.4603	6510.1	1.5			36.12		0
450	16024038.6	16.4607	6511.6	1.5			33.93		0
451	16024040.1	16.4611	6513.1	1.0			36.14		0
452	16024041.1	16.4614	6514.1	5.5	33.76		36.03		1
453	16024043.6	16.4620	6519.6	1.0					0
454	16024047.6	16.4637	6520.6	5.5	33.82		36.12		1
455	16024051.1	16.4642	6524.1	1.5			34.03		0
456	16024052.6	16.4646	6525.6	1.5			36.01		0
457	16024054.1	16.4652	6527.1	2.0	34.03				1
458	16024056.1	16.4656	6529.1	5.0	36.40				0
459	16024059.1	16.4664	6532.1	12.0		164.50	33.76		1
460	16024061.1	16.4697	6544.1	1.5			33.94	155	3
461	16024062.6	16.4702	6545.6	5.0			36.63		0
462	16024063.6	16.4774	6611.6	1.5					0
463	16024064.1	16.4774	6613.1	2.5					0
464	16024062.6	16.4785	6615.6	0.0	34.95				1
465	16024065.6	16.4802	6621.6	35.0	36.15				1
466	16024063.6	16.4803	6625.6	12.5	34.80				1
467	16024063.1	16.4834	6700.1	20.0		140.29		156	2
468	16030004.1	16.4911	6747.1	43.0	34.87				1
469	16030007.1	16.5131	6820.1	5.5	36.06				1
470	16030052.6	16.5146	6825.6	12.5	34.60				1
471	16031003.1	16.5109	6841.1	33.5		140.29		157	2
472	16031001.6	16.5202	6914.6	17.5	34.77				1
473	16032019.6	16.5306	6952.1	1.5			36.90		0
474	16032023.6	16.5300	6953.6	27.0	37.83				1
475	16032007.5	16.5405	7029.5	31.0		140.29		158	2
476	16033019.5	16.5551	7051.5	14.5	36.97				1
477	16033031.0	16.5506	7104.0	1.0			42.09		0
478	16033032.0	16.5509	7105.0	5.0			37.25		0
479	16033035.0	16.5507	7104.0	5.0			40.10		0
480	16033039.0	16.5606	7111.0	7.5	37.53				1

JK	TIME OF DAY MM/HH/SS.S	ELAPSED HH/SS.S	QWELL (SEC)	TEMP. -----	REF. HIGH REF. REL. HUM. ----- (H2) -----	UNDECOM BAROSWITCH CONTACT \	WORKING CONTACT	WORKING CHANNEL
481	16033042.5	16.5619 71#15.5	35.5	40.55		0	0	1
482	16033048.5	16.5718 71#51.5	1.0			0	0	0
483	16033049.5	16.5721 71#52.5	5.5	40.58		0	0	1
484	16033049.5	16.5736 71#58.0	5.0			0	0	0
485	16033049.5	16.5745 72# 1.0	2.0			0	0	0
486	16033049.5	16.5750 72# 3.0	30.0		180.11	159	159	2
487	16033049.5	16.5856 72#41.0	1.5			0	0	0
488	16033049.5	16.5860 72#42.5	30.0	44.45		0	0	0
489	16033049.5	16.5943 73#12.5	10.0	44.92		0	0	1
490	16033049.5	16.5987 73#28.5	5.0	42.84		0	0	1
491	16033049.5	16.6001 73#33.5	0.5	45.14		0	0	1
492	16033049.5	16.6019 73#40.0	22.0			0	0	1
493	16033049.5	16.6081 74# 2.0	7.0			0	0	7
494	16033049.5	16.6100 74# 9.0	40.5		184.19	160	160	3
495	16033049.5	16.6236 74#58.0	1.0			0	0	0
496	16033049.5	16.6239 74#59.0	25.5	40.67		0	0	1
497	16033049.5	16.6310 75#24.5	4.0	43.90		0	0	1
498	16033049.5	16.6322 75#29.0	3.5	40.61		0	0	1
499	16033049.5	16.6332 75#32.5	9.5	44.35		0	0	1
500	16033049.5	16.6354 75#42.0	1.0			0	0	0
501	16033049.5	16.6361 75#43.0	0.0	41.22		0	0	1
502	16033049.5	16.6383 75#51.0	0.0	41.71		0	0	1
503	16033049.5	16.6400 75#57.0	1.5			0	0	0
504	16033049.5	16.6404 75#58.5	2.0			0	0	0
505	16033049.5	16.6410 76# 0.5	3.5	38.63		0	0	0
506	16033049.5	16.6419 76# 4.0	1.5			0	0	0
507	16033049.5	16.6423 76# 5.5	0.5	41.39		0	0	0
508	16033049.5	16.6447 76#14.0	4.0	40.64		0	0	1
509	16033049.5	16.6454 76#18.0	0.0	41.35		0	0	1
510	16033049.5	16.6480 76#26.0	1.0			0	0	0
511	16033049.5	16.6485 76#27.5	13.5	41.71		0	0	1
512	16033049.5	16.6522 76#41.0	20.0		179.89	161	161	2
513	16033049.5	16.6594 77# 6.9	24.0	45.22		0	0	1

INDEX	TIME (SEC)	AZIMUTH (DEG)	ELEVATION (DEG)	UNIFORM PRESSURE (MB)	INTERVALS REF FREQ (HZ)	TEMP (ORDINATES)	REL HUM
0	0	0	0	1026.7	180.6	63.0	16.5
1	60.0	17.1	43.9	991.2	185.5	62.4	34.6
2	120.0	19.7	39.8	954.4	185.1	61.2	53.7
3	180.0	12.7	38.8	918.2	184.8	60.4	53.7
4	240.0	3.7	37.2	884.0	184.5	61.3	71.1
5	300.0	349.3	39.5	852.4	184.3	62.3	47.2
6	360.0	329.9	40.7	820.6	184.3	61.2	9.5
7	420.0	316.3	40.7	787.9	184.3	60.3	63.5
8	480.0	306.6	39.2	757.3	184.2	58.7	42.5
9	540.0	303.4	36.5	731.6	184.1	57.7	23.5
10	600.0	302.0	32.5	707.5	184.0	58.8	25.5
11	660.0	297.7	28.5	678.7	183.9	57.2	11.5
12	720.0	292.9	25.3	649.8	183.9	56.0	4.1
13	780.0	287.3	22.1	627.4	183.8	56.1	4.1
14	840.0	283.9	20.0	604.9	183.8	54.9	4.0
15	900.0	280.6	18.4	582.3	183.8	53.8	4.0
16	960.0	277.2	17.6	557.4	183.7	52.6	3.9
17	1020.0	275.7	16.5	534.4	183.6	51.0	4.1
18	1080.0	274.2	15.9	512.6	183.6	50.5	4.1
19	1140.0	272.9	14.9	492.7	183.5	49.9	4.2
20	1200.0	271.3	14.0	473.0	183.5	49.0	4.3
21	1260.0	269.1	13.2	452.7	183.4	48.9	4.4
22	1320.0	267.2	12.5	431.3	183.5	45.9	4.9
23	1380.0	265.8	12.0	410.9	183.4	47.3	5.3
24	1440.0	264.5	11.7	390.8	183.3	51.6	7.0
25	1500.0	263.0	11.1	371.9	183.2	38.5	10.6
26	1560.0	262.0	10.5	353.7	183.1	37.3	10.7
27	1620.0	261.5	10.5	335.7	182.9	35.8	11.5
28	1680.0	261.0	10.7	318.6	182.7	34.1	11.5
29	1740.0	260.5	10.0	301.4	182.6	33.0	13.1
30	1800.0	260.0	9.4	285.2	182.5	31.3	21.7
31	1860.0	259.8	9.0	269.9	182.3	29.7	24.7
32	1920.0	259.8	8.9	255.0	182.2	28.1	25.7
33	1980.0	259.5	8.3	242.6	182.0	26.2	24.3
34	2040.0	259.5	8.2	227.1	181.8	24.2	31.9
35	2100.0	259.5	8.2	213.8	181.5	21.5	33.4
36	2160.0	259.7	8.0	200.1	181.3	18.3	32.7
37	2220.0	259.7	7.9	187.5	181.0	16.9	35.3
38	2280.0	259.9	7.7	175.6	181.0	15.7	39.6
39	2340.0	259.9	7.5	164.0	180.9	14.7	45.6
40	2400.0	260.2	7.4	153.0	180.8	13.8	44.9
41	2460.0	260.4	7.4	143.0	180.6	13.1	49.6

42	2520.0	265.4	7.4	134.0	180.4	13.0	49.2
43	2540.0	263.6	7.4	125.8	180.3	13.0	50.1
44	2640.0	260.6	7.4	118.7	180.3	12.8	51.0
45	2700.0	260.7	7.3	112.4	180.4	12.6	51.7
46	2760.0	260.8	7.2	105.8	180.4	12.4	52.1
47	2820.0	261.0	7.2	98.6	180.4	12.6	52.4
48	2880.0	261.3	7.2	93.7	180.4	12.9	52.9
49	2940.0	261.5	7.2	88.9	180.4	14.2	0.
50	3000.0	261.7	7.2	84.2	180.3	14.4	0.
51	3060.0	261.6	7.2	79.7	180.5	14.4	0.
52	3120.0	261.6	7.2	75.4	180.4	14.2	0.
53	3180.0	261.5	7.2	71.1	180.3	14.2	0.
54	3240.0	261.5	7.2	67.2	180.4	14.9	0.
55	3300.0	261.6	7.2	63.6	180.5	15.2	0.
56	3360.0	261.8	7.2	60.2	180.6	15.4	0.
57	3420.0	261.8	7.3	56.6	180.5	15.9	0.
58	3480.0	261.4	7.4	53.6	180.5	16.4	0.
59	3540.0	261.6	7.4	50.8	180.6	17.1	0.
60	3600.0	261.9	7.5	47.8	180.6	17.9	0.
61	3660.0	262.0	7.5	45.0	180.5	17.3	0.
62	3720.0	262.0	7.5	42.4	180.4	18.2	0.
63	3780.0	262.0	7.5	40.0	180.5	18.6	0.
64	3840.0	262.0	7.6	37.8	180.4	18.6	0.
65	3900.0	262.0	7.6	35.6	180.4	17.9	0.
66	3960.0	262.0	7.6	33.5	180.3	18.8	0.
67	4020.0	262.1	7.7	31.5	180.3	18.4	0.
68	4080.0	262.1	7.7	29.6	180.3	18.4	0.
69	4140.0	262.1	7.8	27.9	180.3	18.3	0.
70	4200.0	262.1	8.0	26.2	180.3	19.6	0.
71	4260.0	262.1	8.0	24.5	180.2	19.5	0.
72	4320.0	262.1	8.1	22.9	180.1	21.6	0.
73	4380.0	262.1	8.2	21.5	180.1	23.5	0.
74	4440.0	262.1	8.2	20.2	180.0	23.2	0.
75	4500.0	262.1	8.2	19.1	180.0	21.8	0.
76	4560.0	262.1	8.3	18.0	179.9	20.8	0.

\*\*\* EXECUTION COMPLETE \*\*\* COMMENT FOLLOWS (ISTOP = 10)  
COMPLETED IN BURST

ECCPRD TAPE(FILE) WRITE FOLLOWS

ECCPRD TAPE(FILE) WRITE FOLLOWS

```

ECC
WALLOPS IS 103080 152272 4.0 3070 73.7 57.8 46.0 2 7.3 83.0 1026.0 AS607A
WALLOPS IS 103080 152272 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. AS607A
DIV CHECK
EXP OVERFLO AT LOCATION 062245
EXP OVERFLO AT LOCATION 062246
EXP OVERFLO AT LOCATION 062255
EXP OVERFLO AT LOCATION 062262
EXP OVERFLO AT LOCATION 062263
EXP OVERFLO AT LOCATION 062270
EXP OVERFLO AT LOCATION 062271
EXP OVERFLO AT LOCATION 062272
EXP OVERFLO AT LOCATION 062277
EXP OVERFLO AT LOCATION 062300
EXP OVERFLO AT LOCATION 062301
EXP OVERFLO AT LOCATION 062302
EXP OVERFLO AT LOCATION 062315
DIV CHECK
77 76 76
103080 152272+999 4.0 4. 360. 0. 0.

```

\*\*\* INPUT CARD LISTING \*\*\*

STATION WALLOWPS IS LAUNCH DATE 103000 LAUNCH TIME 1522 GMT ECC SONDB AS607AX

SURFACE CONDITIONS  
 PRES 1026.8 MB  
 TEMP 260.5 K  
 HUMID 83.0 %  
 003 = U.  
 012 = J.  
 02C = U.  
 10 = 34E 37  
 PS = U.  
 T80X CAL = 0. C AT 0. ORD  
 BASE CAL = 30.6 C AT 73.7 ORD  
 HUMIDITY = 57.6 % AT 46.0 ORD

.....  
 PROFILE DORSON  
 0.  
 INTEGRATED OZONE  
 RESIDUAL OZONE  
 TOTAL OZONE  
 0.  
 .....

TIME MIN	ALT GP MT	OZONE MICHR	TOTOZ ATMCH	OZDEV GAMMA	OZ4KM MICGG	PRESS MB	LOG PRESS	TEMP DEG K	PTEMP DEG K	VTEMP DEG K	HUMTY PRCNT	DEMPT DEG K	SPECIF HUMTY	SPD MPS	DIR DEG	NS MPS	EM MPS
0.7	4					1026.7	3.6114	280.4	278.3	281.29	79.7	277.2	0.0049	4.0	360.0	-4.0	-0.0
0.7	220					1000.0	3.0000	279.5	279.5	289.24	70.3	274.5	0.0040	5.4	16.1	-5.2	-1.5
1.0	293					991.2	2.9942	279.2	279.9	279.89	67.2	273.6	0.0040	6.0	19.7	-5.6	-2.0
2.0	601					954.4	2.9797	277.1	280.9	277.66	56.7	269.3	0.0030	6.9	11.1	-6.8	-1.3
3.0	914					918.2	2.9629	275.8	282.6	276.24	56.6	268.1	0.0028	7.8	351.4	-7.7	1.2
3.5	1078					900.0	2.9542	276.7	285.2	277.14	49.4	267.0	0.0026	7.4	334.9	-6.7	3.1
4.0	1222					884.0	2.9455	277.5	287.4	277.91	43.0	266.0	0.0025	7.6	319.0	-5.0	4.9
5.0	1519					852.4	2.9306	279.0	292.1	279.71	57.7	271.4	0.0039	9.9	281.3	-1.9	9.7
5.1	1541					850.0	2.9294	278.9	292.2	279.59	60.8	271.8	0.0042	10.0	289.4	-1.8	9.9
6.0	1829					820.6	2.9141	277.1	293.3	278.18	98.8	277.0	0.0061	11.6	270.5	-0.1	11.6
6.6	2035					800.0	2.9031	276.3	294.5	277.02	70.3	270.9	0.0035	11.5	269.4	0.1	11.5
7.0	2159					787.9	2.8965	275.8	295.2	276.32	53.3	267.3	0.0031	11.4	268.0	0.2	11.4
8.0	2479					757.3	2.8793	273.0	295.6	273.56	64.0	267.2	0.0032	11.5	279.3	-1.9	11.3
9.0	2752					731.6	2.8643	271.6	297.0	272.14	72.5	267.3	0.0034	14.3	293.9	-5.8	13.1
10.0	3019					707.5	2.8497	273.2	301.6	273.82	71.2	268.6	0.0038	20.6	289.1	-6.8	19.5
10.5	3103					700.0	2.8451	272.5	301.8	273.17	75.1	268.6	0.0039	22.2	286.1	-6.1	21.3
11.0	3350					678.7	2.8317	270.6	302.3	271.31	86.5	268.7	0.0040	26.8	279.2	-4.3	26.5
12.0	3694					649.8	2.8128	268.9	304.2	269.64	100.0	268.9	0.0043	32.5	270.7	-0.4	32.5
13.0	3971					627.4	2.7975	269.1	307.4	269.83	100.0	269.1	0.0045	34.5	267.0	1.0	34.5
14.0	4258					604.9	2.7817	267.1	308.4	267.77	100.0	267.1	0.0040	34.2	264.7	3.2	34.9
14.2	4321					600.0	2.7782	266.8	308.7	267.41	100.0	266.8	0.0039	33.9	263.1	4.1	33.7





STATION WOLLOPS IS LAUNCH DATE 103000 LAUNCH TIME 1522 GMT BCC SONDB AS607AX

46.9	16399	100.0	2.0000	205.6	396.9	205.57	51.6	268.9	1.0	51.6
47.0	16424	99.6	1.9983	205.6	397.4	205.61	51.5	269.0	0.9	51.5
48.0	16792	93.7	1.9717	206.2	405.6	206.23	49.0	272.0	1.4	49.0
49.0	17111	88.9	1.9489	208.6	456.5	208.61	39.1	269.9	0.8	39.1
50.0	17443	84.2	1.9253	209.0	423.8	208.99	37.1	264.6	3.5	37.1
50.9	17758	80.0	1.9031	209.0	430.1	208.99	38.0	262.0	5.3	37.8
51.0	17779	79.7	1.9015	209.0	430.5	208.99	38.1	261.0	5.4	37.7
52.0	18110	75.4	1.8774	208.6	436.6	208.61	38.4	259.9	6.7	37.8
53.0	18471	71.1	1.8519	209.4	445.6	209.37	36.9	261.3	5.6	36.5
53.3	18572	70.0	1.8451	209.6	448.1	209.58	36.9	262.3	4.9	36.6
54.0	18823	67.2	1.8274	210.1	454.5	210.13	36.0	264.9	3.7	36.7
55.0	19162	63.6	1.8035	210.7	462.9	210.68	33.9	267.0	3.7	36.7
56.0	19501	60.2	1.7796	211.8	472.7	211.78	25.7	268.3	1.0	33.0
56.1	19521	60.0	1.7782	211.8	473.2	211.79	25.5	268.3	0.8	25.5
57.0	19883	56.6	1.7528	212.0	481.5	211.96	22.4	267.5	1.0	22.4
58.0	20221	53.6	1.7292	212.7	490.7	212.67	20.4	267.1	1.0	20.4
59.0	20558	50.8	1.7059	213.9	501.1	213.90	21.4	266.7	1.2	21.3
59.3	20653	50.0	1.6990	214.3	554.3	214.26	23.2	266.3	1.5	23.2
60.0	20938	47.8	1.6794	215.3	543.2	215.27	20.4	265.4	2.3	20.3
61.0	21317	45.0	1.6532	214.4	520.1	214.42	31.1	265.1	2.7	31.0
62.0	21692	42.4	1.6274	215.9	522.7	215.94	31.5	263.0	3.9	31.3
63.0	22060	40.0	1.6021	216.4	542.9	216.44	27.8	262.4	3.9	27.5
64.0	22418	37.8	1.5775	216.4	581.8	216.44	30.5	263.1	3.7	30.3
65.0	22797	35.6	1.5515	215.4	558.7	215.44	27.1	263.9	2.9	27.0
65.3	22904	35.0	1.5441	215.8	562.4	215.81	20.7	264.3	2.7	20.6
66.0	23181	33.5	1.5290	216.8	572.0	216.77	25.6	265.1	2.2	25.5
67.0	23571	31.5	1.4983	216.8	580.8	216.77	26.6	264.0	2.4	26.5
67.0	23879	30.0	1.4771	216.3	589.0	216.27	18.0	265.3	1.5	18.0
68.0	23969	29.6	1.4713	216.3	591.3	216.27	15.7	265.5	1.2	15.6
69.0	24339	27.9	1.4456	215.9	600.4	215.94	17.0	264.0	1.9	17.7
70.0	24738	26.2	1.4183	218.1	617.3	218.07	19.1	262.5	2.5	19.0
70.7	25037	25.0	1.3979	218.1	625.7	218.07	17.0	262.2	2.3	16.8
71.0	25168	24.5	1.3892	218.1	629.3	218.07	16.1	262.1	2.2	15.9
72.0	25600	22.9	1.3598	221.2	650.8	221.21	25.5	262.1	3.5	25.2
73.0	26011	21.5	1.3324	224.1	621.2	224.07	21.3	262.1	3.4	21.0
74.0	26420	20.2	1.3054	223.8	602.3	223.77	21.3	262.1	2.9	21.1
74.2	26484	20.0	1.3030	223.4	603.0	223.37	20.8	262.1	2.8	20.6
75.0	26785	19.1	1.2810	221.5	604.3	221.51	18.5	262.1	2.5	18.4
76.0	27168	18.0	1.2553	220.1	603.7	220.13	99.9	999.9	99.9	99.9

SYNMB = 49720, ACTIVITY 0 = 03, REPORT CODE = 10, RECORD COUNT = 000021

*** LAYER BELOW 431.3 MB HAS SUPER ADIABATIC LAPSE RATE OF 10.9 DEG/KM	
*** LEVEL BELOW 431.3 MB *** POTENTIAL TEMPERATURE = 323.6 DEG K ***	NOT INCREASING
*** LAYER BELOW 371.9 MB HAS SUPER ADIABATIC LAPSE RATE OF 40.2 DEG/KM	
*** LEVEL BELOW 371.9 MB *** POTENTIAL TEMPERATURE = 324.4 DEG K ***	NOT INCREASING
*** LAYER BELOW 213.0 MB HAS SUPER ADIABATIC LAPSE RATE OF 10.3 DEG/KM	
*** LEVEL BELOW 213.0 MB *** POTENTIAL TEMPERATURE = 343.5 DEG K ***	NOT INCREASING
*** LAYER BELOW 200.1 MB HAS SUPER ADIABATIC LAPSE RATE OF 12.1 DEG/KM	
*** LEVEL BELOW 200.1 MB *** POTENTIAL TEMPERATURE = 342.0 DEG K ***	NOT INCREASING
***** FOR THE ABOVE LAYERS OR LEVELS, CHECK TEMP ORDINATE AND PRESSURE ENTRIES. *****	

STATION	WMO/OMN	VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF OZONE	MEC/SNO
107 130100019	LSXXRPPXNQCCE	VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF OZONE	EQUIPMENT: ECC
107 130100019	LSXXRPPXNQCCE	99 ECC 007A TROP 143.0MB	
107 230100019	PPPP P3TTTDDDFPPPP	6 16 5 900	4335 7 050
107 330100019	000	-1206 22 600	-6263 34 900
107 430100019	400	-31251 49 300	-36255 74 150
107 530100019	200	-69265 60 143	-67265 59 125
107 630100019	100	-64262 3870.0	-64262 3768.0
107 730100019	50.0	-57262 3035.0	-57264 2738.0
107 830100019	25.0	-55262 1720.0	-53

NORMAL PROGRAM TERMINATION

APPENDIX C  
JOB CONTROL DECK  
(RAWINPROC)

```

$   IDENT   300700,RAWINPROC
$   OPTION  FORTRAN
      (object decks--MAIN, ADVANC, ANGLE, TRACK, SEARCH, DECOM, INTERP)
$   EXECUTE
$   LIMITS  05,23K,0,3K
$   FILE    02,A1S
$   FILE    01,NSTDLB,MLTFIL
$   TAPE    01,X1D,8592
$   ICODE   IBMF
      (input deck for RAWINPROC)
$   IDENT   300700,ECC-PRD09
$   OPTION  FORTRAN
      (object decks--OZONE, ECC, WODC, OZGRID, RL, TEMPCE, WINDS, ADIR)
$   EXECUTE
$   LIMITS  05,28K,3K
$   SYSOUT  08
$   FILE    05,A1R
$   FILE    09,A2R
$   TAPE    07,X1R,,,SCRATCH
$   ENDJOB
***EOF

```

The job control deck above is for the second and third of the three-part RAWINPROC system. Documentation for the first part, METPASS1, is presently under way at NASA Wallops Flight Center (W. J. Speidel). The middle portion, RAWINPROC, is described in this document. The final portion, ECC-PRD, is operational and documented as NASA Computer Program 3.0.0700, NASA Wallops Computer Program Abstracts, Vol. XXVII.

APPENDIX D  
FILE DESCRIPTION  
(RAWINPROC)

File 01 -- Input tape file containing successive (0.1-second) values, TIME, FREQ, AZ, EL, written by the preceding computer routine METPASS1 (see Appendix C).

File 02 -- Output disc file to the succeeding computer routine ECC-PRD (see Appendix C, Appendix A (INTERP), and Input Card Deck.

File 03 -- Vestigial file used in program development, not used in production runs.

File 05 -- Input file for card input (see Input Card Deck).

File 06 -- Print file for auxiliary and diagnostic printout (Appendix B).